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CAGE
10a
232

10a
232
v. 2

plumbago is a carbonate of iron
Charcoal is an oxide of carbon

S. GEORGE.

Nº 15

Silas, George

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Dr Dorsey's Lectures on
Materia Medica continued from
Book II

Jan^y 27th 1818

Mercury continued.

It is an infallible remedy for every case of venereal disease that I have ever seen. Mercury however is sometimes attended with unpleasant consequences owing to its injudicious administration. viz the cheeks though the tongue swells so as almost to impede deglutition, the lower jaw is laxated. I have very seldom witnessed such consequences myself. It should be given cautiously as 1 gr. will sometimes produce salivation whereas at other times no quantity will produce this effect. The best method of arresting the progress of salivation when too violent is by giving a decoction of poppy heads apply =

on the morbid effects of mercury

= ing flannel next to the skin and directing the patient to ride out in dry ~~and~~ cool air

The *Erithismus Mercurialis* is a disease arising from the operation of mercury. It is very rare and I have never met with it. The best remedy for it, is the one just mentioned.

There is another disease arising from the same cause somewhat resembling *Erythema* called *Exema Mercurialis*. It is somewhat eruptive discharging a fluid which excoriates the skin wherever it touches it.

The remedies are first to remove the remote cause discontinue the mercury. employ moderate purging, diaphoretics, with the according to some practitioners the use of camphor. It is divided into 3 stages 1st of a light red without fever. 2nd marked with fever and 3rd *Hydrargia Maligna*. The 1st is called *Hydrargia Mitis*. A certain book has appeared from the pen of a Mc Mathias which I think a dangerous book as it in so unqualified a manner decrys the article of mercury as to deter some young practitioners from

On the morbid effects of mercury 7
using it. But is in my a most valuable medicine
and is more certain in its curative effects
than any medicine in the Materia Medica.
I further add that Dr Physic has had a
patient under the use of mercury 40 years
with^{out} observing any thing like Dr. Mothias's
mercurial Bubo. I admit that continuing
the use of mercury may suspend the curative
process and indeed if the mercury is sus=
=pended the disease may get well. But the
difficulty with me is to believe that the mer=
=cury produced the bubo of which Mr. Mat=
=thias speaks. My firm belief is that the ve=
=neral taint existed in the system previously
to the exhibition of mercury and that mercury
will not produce a bubo under contrary cir=
=cumstances. I speak with a good deal of
confidence because I have had much prac=
=tice in such cases. If such bubos arise under
the use of mercury it will be well to suspend
the use of mercury for a while and if the dis=
=ease does not subside resume the mercury as
no other other means will remove the disease. See John Hunter.

Jan 29th

Emmenagogues

There are some medicines under this class that may be noticed although they frequently fail to produce the desired effect. a very good practical direction of Dr Rush is to attend to the state of dentition in complaints of children and the state of the menses in complaints of women between 15 & 45 — Dr Hamilton's theory teaching that amenorrhoea is seated in the alimentary canal is certainly incorrect though ~~they~~ ^{it is} ~~is~~ secondarily affected requiring purgatives. and ~~after~~ ^{words} tonics. Sometimes Emetics will excite the discharge. The most general cause of amenorrhoea is exposure to cold, though anxiety of mind, sedentary life &c may produce it. I have known a lady who was 27 years old before the first discharge took place. When produced by cold there is fever accompanying it and must be treated as fever

Particular Emmenagogues 9

Doses

Dr. Gallagher used a combination of this and Rubeo ferri with great success

Hoopers pills is a very good prescription a dose to be taken at bedtime

The Tinct. Melampodii is much extolled by Dr. Mease. Dose 30 drops ^{3 times} a day for several days before the time of the expected catamenial discharge, the dose may be gradually augmented

The Guaiacum has much extolled by Dr. in form of volatile tincture. Dose ʒi of Polygalla senega. It is highly recommended by Dr. Chapman who was in the habit of giving it in large doses in form of powder. Ergot has been very beneficial in the hands of Dr. James given in a Dose of ʒi at bedtime. Juniperus Sabina is extolled by Dr. Home in doses ʒi twice a day. Dr. Chapman recommends it very highly for Rheumatism. Camphor, Soot and several gums have been recommended and compressing the femoral artery.

Of Mineral Emmenagogues

Hydrargyrum, acting as a Stalagogue
Ferum. About 10 grains of Rubigo feri with
a little aloes forms a very good Emmenagogue
In difficult cases of this disease you must
bleed, blister and throw up a glister of opium
and ^{clyd. Uterine bath} starch, when pain is severe and in short
treat it under such circumstances as a fit of
Stomach. When this complaint exists accompanied with
plethora a low diet must be particularly enjoined together
with every thing that will prevent costiveness. The patient
should take gentle exercise particularly
on horse back. Social company is very se-
=viceable, A visit to some of the mineral
Springs has been of great benefit in obstinate
cases of ~~menorrhoea~~ ^{menorrhoea}. If it should be
attended with much pain it should be
treated precisely as other cases of extreme
pain by the depleting and other remedies

Jan 30th
on Anthelmintics

I refer you to Hooper for an account of the different kinds of worms

1 Lumbricoides

2 Ascarides

3 Tricenis

II 1 Tenia

2 Cucurbitinis

Hermaphrodite

A Diagnostic of Dr. Homes in this disease is a Swelling of the alae Mares and the upper lip. They sometimes produce blindness, sometimes a loss of speech. This case of blindness was relieved by vomiting a large worm. I once dissected a child of 7 years old who was supposed to be afflicted with Colic, Costiveness, or worms and I found the Jejunum plugged up with a cluster of worms. I can not believe with some that their presence in the alimentary canal is necessary to health, therefore I would advise their expulsion whenever they can be found

Most of the anthelmintics are purgatives but I will not say with Hamilton that their anthelmintic power is in exact proportion to their purgative power

Calomel is the best Anthelmintic but if frequently given to children it will produce stercoriation ending in suffocation of the chest. 6 grs may be given to a child at bed time mixed with a little molasses. if it should not operate by morning give it a dose of senna or castor oil

The *Chenopodium* made into a tea given 3 draughts a day and then a purge waiting two or three days repeat it. There are other modes of giving it but I prefer the form of tea

Spigelia Marylandica, A wine glass full of a dose of the decoction. It produces alarming nervous symptoms when given in large doses Dr. Barton says such symptoms may be obviated by combining it with snake root

But I think if given cautiously, combined with some purgative as senna there will be no danger. Dr Gallagher combines it with Rhenubarb with a little fennel seed with the happiest effect

Melia Azedarach I have not very frequently employed

Geoffrea

of Iron as an anthelmintic I can speak very favourably. A good preparation is as follows
R. of *sspt steel* 2 drachms of *P steel*

D^d of *sol martis* to be divided into 12 powders 1 of which may be taken every morning

Melia Sadac has been given in doses of 3℥ in the morning on fasting with the happiest effects

Feb 2nd

Of Anthelmintics continued

Fowlers. solution is highly recommended in
tape worm by Dr Fisher an eastern practitioner.
= are in doses of 10 drops 3 times a day

There is a very good remedy combined as
follows 3 ii of Carb. of iron
3 i of Sal Martis

Oil of Turpentine is an excellent remedy
in tape worm

Calomel is the best mineral anthelmintic

Of Rubefacients

The former practice of burning Moxa
on the skin is still in use on the continent
of Europe but is a barbarous and useless
disease. A hot brick, hot oats, hot sand
a bottle of hot water, a bag of hot ashes &
hot brandy are all good applications to cold
feet But the best is the application of
cloths wrung out of brandy and covered with
a bag of hot oats. In Phemicrania I have
applied bottles of hot milk because though

hot water would have answered as well
 Equal parts of volatile alkali and olive oil
 forms a good Rubefacient in Cynanchia
 trachealis. The oils of turpentine disguised
 in the volatile oil of Sassafras has been used
 in rheumatism. Dr Physic immersed a child
 whom he had been watching several hours, in
 a bath of turpentine after ~~suff~~ being supposed
 dead. There was an immediate resuscitation.
 Though it produced great irritation the
 child recovered

As cataplasms to produce determina-
 =tion to the feet, rye meal oatmeal corn
 meal Combined with vinegar are very good
 in febrile diseases of children. But mus-
 =tard alone is the most powerful though
 when used alone it will sometimes occasion
 gangrene therefore should be carefully watched and
 whenever it produces redness the Sinapism should
 be taken off I mean in delirious patients

of vesicatories

1 Cantharis. It is said that a swarm of these insects emits an odour producing stranguary and ardor Urinae. The method of taking them is to spread white paper under the tree or bush on which they are found. Then shake them down and drown them by sprinkling on them vinegar or vinegar and water. Dr. H. acts horn makes blisters by boiling the flies in Spts of turpentine. They may be made by rubbing as much as possible of the pulverised flies in basilicon. They should be finely pulverised.

See pages 56 and 57 on blisters
which is a mistake of location

Feb'y 5th on actual Caution

Burning with red hot iron and hot oil is the most ancient practice that history records. I think the hot iron ought not to be discarded yet I think in many cases the seton will answer every purpose. Dr Voluntine says he has cured chronic ophthalmia and many cephalic affections. I think the actual Caution

only, serviceable in some case of hemorrhage 174

For the methods of forming issues and
Setons I refer you to my Elements of Surgery

By the use of an issue I once cured in 2
weeks an ulcer that had existed 28 years

The seton or issue should be put in a sit-
uation least ^{un-}commoding the patient. For af-
-fections of the head; on the back of the
neck. For the lungs; on the parietes of the
thorax or abdomen

† Pure potash

It should not be left on the part too long
otherwise it will burn too deep. However
to burn out old ulcers it is the best es-
-charotic. It possesses one preference that
must not be overlooked that is it may be
suddenly neutralized by a touch of vinegar
This is to be done when they act too powerfully

Mineral acids

The Nitric, Sulphuric. muriatic acids &c
are sometimes used for this purpose of
escharotics

Lunar Caustic

This has the power of coagulating animal matter. It does not spread so rapidly as the vegetable caustic and is very convenient to be introduced into sinuses.

There is one remark which I think proper to make before I leave this subject that is if you should have ^{no} Lunar caustic present you may dip a silver probe into nitric acid which uniting with the silver forms the caustic and by then introducing the probe into the sinus you answer the end. The citron ointment as well as the Savine is ~~some what~~ a very good mild caustic.



Stimulants

19

Was the Bauonian system correct I should have introduced this class much earlier I believe his asthenic diseases are much less frequent in this country than the sthenic

Particular Stimulants

Cold is an excellent stimulant in asphyxia or syncope and this morning saw an extract from a paper written by a respectable French Physician in which a person had been resuscitated by dashing cold water in his face continued during an hour or two. This was after preparations had been made for the funeral. Friction is a stimulus and thence it is that a horse may by regular currying and rubbing, be supported upon much less food than would otherwise be necessary. On the subject of cold I would here observe that its stimulant effects are soon followed by those of a sedative nature Cold in some states of the system will prove salutary and in others the reverse

Feb. 6th Of Ammonia (Volatile alkali)
It is found abundantly in animal matter
and is the general result of fermentation and
it is sometimes in vegetables. It is stimulant
without being narcotic and is as evanescent
as any stimulant we have and also safe. You
! know I am not in favour of using it before
inflammation is subdued by the lancet. In cer-
tain cases of palpitations of the heart, and
asphyxia it is very useful dose 5 to 15
The volatile pulp is formed by combining
40 grs of the Concrete salt with $\frac{3}{4}$ V of
water and some oil of cinnamon, dose a
table spoon full. It is the purest dif-
fusible stimulant

alcohol

It is the most permanent diffusible stim-
ulant in form of wine. I have known a
man to drink 1½ pint of brandy without
any evident excitement though death was
the immediate consequence

21.

Ardent Spirits are never admissible in in-
-flammatory cases unless the patient has
been in the habit of drinking freely of brandy
or wine and this case there must be
a kind of compromise between the nervous
and arterial system and for this purpose
Wine may ^{be} at first given. In the early
stage of intermittent wine should not be
combined with barks. In fevers of a Typh-
-oid type wine or brandy will be very pro-
-per, wine will answer but Milk
punch will answer so well. Cayenne pep-
-per with Wine & are very useful in Typhoid
pleurisy. The patient in this disease should
not be suffered to sleep constantly but
should be roused every hour to take drink.
You should be careful how you ad-
-minister brandy in dyspepsia. In the phleg-
-masia Brandy is very improper.

Sulphuric Ether

It is highly diffusible very prompt in its effects and capable of producing intoxication.

In the form of Anodyne liquor of Hoffman which you may see in the dispensatory it is very good taken on a lump of Sugar and swallowed as rapidly as possible.

Oil of turpentine also is a diffusible stimulant which is very good in allaying pains of the bowels and puerperal fever.

Capsicum annuum (Cayenne pepper)

It may be taken in ^{the} food, or it may be made and exhibited in form of pills, and it has been used in decoction.

I have used combined with other articles and found it useful. It was used in the yellow fever. It has been used in Cyanische Maligna and has been very serviceable as a gargle to promote sloughing of the apthae.

Ginger (*Amomum Zingiber*)

Equal parts of Rhubarb, Ginger, and Card.
of iron made into a powder 10 grs of which
given ^{at} a dose in the morning I found very
serviceable in asthma

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the
of the same, and in answer to you inform
that a copy of the same has been forwarded to the
proper authorities for their consideration.

Feb'y 9th
On Narcotics more properly Hypnotics

Opium (*Papaver Somniferum*)

It has been cultivated with great success in the State of Kentucky but I should be sorry to see it largely raised in this country as it might become a source of intemperance as it is in Turkey. It is a gum-resin though it is found to contain a fecula insoluble either in alcohol or water. Alcohol is its proper solvent. If after water has dissolved the part peculiar to it the remainder be dissolved in alcohol and the solution be evaporated it will throw down crystals of prismatic form. That opium brought from India is often adulterated with leaves, fragments of straw &c. Opium is a powerful stimulant & a powerful sedative according to the manner of its exhibition. Opium affects the pulse in producing an increase of frequency according to the experiments of some writers. But I have observed its effects more prominent in an increase of volume and quick

ness and strength, somewhat analogous to the pulse of compressed brain. When taken with a design of taking life I have generally found its effects stimulant at least when first seeing the patient. In this case Emetics of white vitriol sometimes combined with Ipecac in large doses are indicated. Drinks under such circumstances should not be administered. Injecting warm water into the stomach through a tube or flexible catheter introduced through the mouth or Nostrils and sucking it out again by means of a syringe. I thought Dr. Physic was the author of this invention but I have recently discovered that an invention similar to this is to be ascribed to Dr. Monroe of Edinburgh and contained in his theses. As a remedy for opium, brandy and water or if this be too strong vinegar and water should be freely given, as stimulants. Synopsisms answer very well. I have given the Sulphate of Zinc in a dose of ʒi combined with ʒss of ipecac. It will also be of service in promoting the op-

-eration of the emetic. In giving brandy and water afterwards as a tonic or stimulant to rouse the patient from the stupor induced by the opium care should be taken not to give it in such large quantities as to produce intoxication.

Feb 10th Opium continued.

When gradually increased in quantity the system may be brought to bear a very large quantity and in Turkey is used as a substitute for ardent spirits. But the extensive use of it as well as ardent sp^{ts} debilitates the system and renders it very accessible to disease. The best method of breaking in upon such habits is to substitute some ^{bitter} tonic, the best of which that I have found is the hop, take a handful of hop, and throw it in a teapot making an infusion of which the patient may take a tea cup full 2 or 3 times a day. Thus I have gradually reduced the quantity of laudanum which a lady was in the habit of taking from 3℥℥℥℥ to 50 drops per diem with a much improved state of the system. Dr Rush used

garlick for the same purpose. Opium ²⁸ should
not be given in synocha fever until the acute
edge of the fever is removed. In the 2nd stage of
the fever Biliosa, it will be proper. In typhus
fever it is highly usefull. In Subsultus tendi-
-num it is particularly indicated.

Opium given after deflition will be much more
prompt and certain in its effects requiring
a less quantity. And given before the expected
paroxysm of fever it will be found efficacious.
D^r Lym directs it to be given during the hot
stage but I have never found it to produce
any very prominent effects. though the hot
stage does not forbid its use and I have
used it with success during the hot stage after
having exhibited before the accession of the
paroxysm. In this manner also D^r Physic
recommends it upon his own practice.
It has been combined with camphor but
I believe the Dover's powder however will
answer every purpose

Opium is usefull when the tone of the system is lowered and during the suppurative stage of inflammation as in paronychia. In toothache it is usefull but not in inflammation of the stomach or brain. Opium is improper in acute ophthalmia until after depletion. It is highly usefull in the secondary stage of Pneumonia promoting expectoration but should not be used until after depletion. The same may be said of all the Cough mixture, the best of which as slightly stimulant is as follows Rec. 60 drops of laudanum

4 gr of opiacae or 31 of Ant. Wine

3℥ of Gum arabic or liquorice

6 drops of the oil of Anise

3 VI of water

Sugar ~~water~~ quantum Sufficit

A table Spoonfull a dose. Another formula is this

Tolte Elixer of paragonie

and Tinct of tolu

} a. a.

This latter is best adapted to cases in which much stimulus is not required. The dose a tea spoonfull.

Feb 12th

31

In inflammation of the stomach liver & bowels
opium although contra indicated may prove
the lesser of two existing evils. In hemorrhage
opium is serviceable in allaying irritation
as in hemoptysis that is in mucous expec-
-toration streaked with blood. In tetanus
Nothing is better than an injection of 100 drops
of blood combined with a little starch pre-
-ceded by vs to counteract the stimulant
effects of the opium. In recent Mania
Opium has been given in large doses, but
without always effecting a cure. I have increa-
-ed it in the course of 2 weeks to 40 grs
a day. But for heavens sake don't imi-
-tate this practice excepting in mania and
then with caution. In ~~tetanus~~ Opium with
the extract of hops are the best remedies
for Mania a pota together with emetics
In tetanus It has been administered with
Success. In epilepsy ⁱⁿ large doses having
been given without much effect either one way
or other. It has been said by Dr Chain that

more cases of epilepsy have been cured by a low diet than any other remedy. I think him correct. In hysteria opium though always preceded by it will be of service. In retrocedent gout we give opium, brandy, and volatile alkali and other stimulants. In asthma I have seen it both beneficial and prejudicial. In angina pectoris, 25 drops taken going to bed will be of service. In water brash Cullen to my extreme astonishment says that opium is the only remedy. There are some cases of water brash, resulting from the excessive use of ardent spirits having destroyed the excitability of the stomach. In this case then opium will be of no service until you revolutionize the stomach by accustoming it to do without the spirits -

Laudanum left uncorked will grow stronger in consequence of the volatility^{ization} of the alcohol leaving the opium behind. But if well corked there will be a sediment deposited and the supernatant liquor will be weaker.

July 13th

of Tinct. opii champhorata (paragonie elixir) It is a compound of benzoic acid, camphor & opium. But I think the two first very inert and therefore I substitute oil of anis and sugar with opium. It is sometimes applied to the head in form of pleister or spread on a rag, in hemicrania in which it is very good. The anodyne glyster composed of 60 drops of laudanum and 4 ounces of starch, or barley water, or molasses & water, or if neither of these are present tepid water. It is a sovereign remedy for trismus, Strangury, If the alcohol ^{of the laudanum} be too stimulating substitute opium alone

Hyocianus Niger (Henbane)
Next to opium it is the best Narcotic
And in some instances it is found to be
more tranquilizing than opium

Dr. Brou gave the following for a three fold
purpose R. 10 drops of Nitric acid { To be taken every 2
in asthma 6 drops tinct. squill { or 3 hours
3 drops of the extract of Hyocianus
1 1/2 Ounce of water. The acid to counter-
act the Narcotic effect of the henbane. The squill
as an expectorant, and the henbane as an an-
odyne. The henbane is used in mania or
Cancerous ulcers &c

Prunus lauro Cerasus (Cherry laurel)
In cataplasms it has been used by applying the
leaves. It is very commonly applied in Gonorr-
-rhea in some Countries. In large doses it will
produce death without any uneasiness to the
patient, It will reduce the pulse like digitalis

Atropa beladonna

In large doses It will produce delirium insen-
-tia &c and finally death. It has been used
in mania, apoplexy &c. Dr. Cullen says he
has in several instances completely cured cancers
with this article. It grows in a dark

place hence therefore its name. A dose of
 it will sometimes restore vision but this may
 be accounted for as follows. Some cases of
 blindness depends upon the opacity of the centre of the lens alone and
 when the pupil is dilated with a dose of this, light is transmitted ^{by the transparent circumference of} through

Conium Maculatum (Cicuta)

It grows in Virginia, Maryland, Jersey
 and Pennsylvania. The Greeks had a
 prescription consisting of opium and, Ci-
 cuta as a luxurious mode of dying -

Socrates fell a victim to hemlock

Baron Stock recommends it very highly
 in Cancer. I have used it in this disease

Sometimes affording temporary relief but
 that is all. I have found it very service-
 -able in scrofula combined with corrosive

Sublimate viz R Corrosive sublimate VIII grs

Extract of cicuta I.XIV grs

to be divided into 64 pills one of which is to
 be taken every morning. A common dose of
 the cicuta alone may nevertheless be taken

I have but little confidence in it in any disease
 except in scrofula Dr. Chapman has

used it with some success in Amenorrhoea com-
-bined with Rheubarb and Gum Amoniac

Stramonium (James Townsend)

It is ^{very} common weed and was introduced
as a Medicine by Dr. Stalk. It has a pow-
-erful effect in dilating the pupil, will pro-
-duce Coma. delirium, vertigo & death

It has been used in Epilepsy in form of pow-
-dered seeds but should be preceded by P.S. And
Dr. Archer, says though I think incorrectly that
it is as certain in its effects in epilepsy as
P. Bark is intermittent fever. It has been
used in mania sometimes with service never
with injury according to Dr. Barton. It has
become very fashionable to smoke the leaves
in a paroxysm of asthma. Dr. Cooper tells
us that 2 grs given before the attack of an
intermittent paroxysm of fever it will sus-
-pend the accession. Its operation cer-
-tainly can only be narcotic therefore
I would prefer opium. In administering
the seeds you may begin with 1 or 2 grains

and increased to 20 or 30 grains. It has been externally applied to burns with success. It has also been successful in hemorrhoidal tumors but a better application is the powdered gallnut ointment made by mixing the powdered galls with hogslard. And another, still better in hemorrhoidal tumors is the ceruse ointment mixed with as much laudanum as it will hold.

There is another kind of the ~~Stramonium~~ but I do not wish to see it introduced into Medical practice

Of *Nicotiana glauca*

It has been used in form of injection for tetanus sometimes with success. The tincture of tobacco has been very serviceable in skin diseases. This I wish you to remember

Humulus Lupuli (Hops)

This has been very serviceable in mania a potu operating both as a stimulus and tonic. It is useful in breaking in on the habit of taking opium

~~my name~~ ~~of the Gum~~ The Nux vomica has
of late been used with considerable success and I
think claims attention

Feb 4 17

On Camphor

It comes principally from Japan. As a nar-
-cotic I have been so often disappointed with it
that I have almost agreed to refer it to the class
of antispasmodics. It has been used in vari-
-ous diseases with success. It has been used
intermittent but I think should never be given
during high febrile action. In fever of a typh-
-oid form it has been used but I think with
happier effects when combined with opium &
volatile alkali. It has been successful in Chron-
-ic Rheumatism, in epilepsy ~~functional~~ in mania
preceded by ~~and~~ in purpurial fever. It is used
in cases of Strangury, in form of tea and I think
next to the anodyne Glyster or balsam Capiva is the
best remedy. The method of making the tea is by moistening
a lump of Camphor with alcohol or proof spirit and add
1 pint of warm water to and strain. The Emulsion is

a convenient formula but one which I think preferable to all others is a solution of the camphor in Carbonated water (Com. Seltzer water) It may also be given in form of pill dose from 3. to 20 grains A solution in milk is a very good formula

On Musk

It is obtained from an animal. It should not be given unaccompanied with v.s. It has been used with success in tetanus -

On Castor

This is obtained from an animal of Europe, Asia, and America. This is so inert an article that I should be glad to see it expunged from the Materia Medica. I think however that it is serviceable in hysteria

oil of amber is useful in many Spasmodic affections
Asa foetida

This is the best remedy for hysteria, In asthma of children it is very useful preceded by 3 doses of calomel at intervals of about 48 hours

The tincture I do not admire always preferring the infusion in water particularly during the existence of febrile action. An infusion in such proportions as that a teaspoon full may contain about 5 grains will be proper. ^{Sweetened with loaf sugar} The following is a formula very useful in affections of the chest as asthma pertussis &c.

R. Gum amoniac — 3II
Mucilage of Gum arabic 3VIII that is 3I of the
Gum to 3VIII of water. Vineg. of squills — 3ss
Laudanum — qt. I, X a dose a
table spoon full every 2 or 3 hours
Feb 7/19

On *Valeriana officinalis* (Valerian)
It is an European vegetable and has been highly extolled as an antispasmodic. It will operate as an emetic, cathartic, diaphoretic diuretic &c promoting all the secretions. It has been used in Chorea in low fever and in many other diseases but I have not much faith in it. The Crocus or Saffron has been used in Eruptive diseases, as measles, but I have certainly seen it injurious from the too stimulating effect

of the warm water, I consider this bad practice. The essential oils have been used in antispasmodic affections of children with success.

Allium Sativum (Garlic)

This article in form of oxymel has been used in many diseases sometimes with success. It should never be used during febrile action. I many cases of dyspepsia in bowel affections. It is certainly absorbed in the circulation to such a degree as to tinge the urine and in the bronchial vessels as to affect the breath.

The Warm bath is a valuable antispasmodic and should never be lost sight of. It will facilitate the operation of other antispasmodics.

Tonics

They are medicines that impart strength to the system. What particular operation it has on the muscular fibre I confess I do not clearly understand and therefore do not pretend to give an explanation. I do not

believe their effect to be confined to the muscular
= lar system. Though I believe them to operate
on that system 2^{ndly} on the brain and nerves. 3^{rdly} on
the absorbent system, on the cellular membrane
on the articular system on the skin &c. I do
not say my opinion is correct and if not I should
be happy to have it corrected. It is but a theory
and like all others is liable to error. Some
have imagined a particular form or shape com-
= municated to the muscular fibre. But what
particular form is ~~most~~ ^{most} compatible ^{with} the strength
of the fibre I confess I am at a loss to conceive
believing that a fibre is as strong when stretched
out as when drawn up. The only definition
therefore which I shall give is that tonics
impart strength to the system

Vegetable Tonics

1st Cynchona. The Red, pale, & yellow. I think
the red is perhaps the best. The tree grows in
Jesu 100 feet high leaves 1 foot long $\frac{1}{2}$ foot wide
Thy observations of Dr. Cullen as to the extent
to which the bark should be used, for guard
against visceral obstructions. I think a most

admirable piece of Medical reasoning. The bark in
 intermittent fever should be preceded by an emetic
 or cathartic and sometimes N.D. It should not
 be given during inflammatory action or the disease
 will be aggravated, The intermission is the time for
 taking the bark of which 31 a day may be taken
 In Remittents there is generally an inflammatory
 diathesis contraindicating the use of barks. In
 Continued fever in Typhus fever in phlegmasia
 in Rheumatism it is improper. See Dr. Cullen's re-
 marks on the use of bark in Rheumatism which are
 very correct. Peruvian bark will not cure rheuma-
 tism though after copious evacuations you may
 give Gum guaiacum, you may give bark, or other
 Stimulants. It has been used with success in
 hemecrania. I would just observe that it may
 possibly be admitted in some cases of Remittents
 I have cured the sick headache with peruvian
 bark by giving a dose before the expected at-
 tack having however at the commencement
 administered an emetic. This I consider nothing but
 an intermittent determined to the head. Dr. Fothergill
 recommends Bark in scrofula & ophthalmia

Feb 23

Peruvian Bark has been used in rachitis, in curved spine, in gangrene but when it arises from excessive inflammation it is prejudicial. When gangrene arise from the termination of acute fever or from fever of a typhoid form the bark together with opium and other diffusible stimulants is indicated. But even in these cases I have more confidence in the diffusible stimuli than in bark.

Hot water dissolves more of the extractive matter than cold and alcohol more than water.

The aqueous preparation is to be preferred because less stimulating. Boil \mathfrak{z} l of bark in \mathfrak{z} XV with a little orange peel. Luyas's tincture I sometimes combine with the decoction thereby reducing the decoction less nauseous. Bark has been used in form of bath, glysters, quilted in waistcoat, But I have never used it in such forms having resorted to arsenic with success when the stomach rejected the bark.

of Gentian

It has been recommended in hysteria. in inter-mittents. It has frequently been used in form of a compound tincture but I generally use the infusion

Fraxina officinalis (American Columbo)
 See Dr Bartol's account of it. It has been highly
 recommended in Cholera Morbus but I think very
 improperly. Cholera has been cured by a strict attention
 to the state of the skin and avoiding irritating the stomach.
 It is a good tonic in form of infusion $\frac{31}{1}$ to 1 pint of
 hot water.

Quassia see cop or thatcher
 The infusion should be made with cold water in-
 stead of hot

Cusparia Febrifuga (Angustura Bark)
 It is used in ulcerated sore throat, and some
 forms of fever with Succap. dose $\frac{3}{4}$ ss

Serpentaria virginiana (Virginia Snake root)
 It is entirely different from *Polygala Senega* (the rattlesnake
 root) It is useful in intercurrents in catarrhs
 of the chest, and affections of the chest. It is a tonic but
 will operate as an expectorant if given in the
 latter stages of fever having entirely subdued
 inflammatory action. It is used in com-
 bination with many other articles

Prunus Virginia (Wild Cherry tree)
 It is a good tonic and has been by some
 ranked with peruvian bark. It is very good

in hectic fever arising from ulcerated lungs or
other sources. *Anthemis Nobilis* (Chamomile)
a few drops of the oil of vitriol say 2 or 3 in a
little chamomile is a very certain tonic
Centaurry

Cornus Florida (Dogwood)

This has been thought completely to supersede the
peruvian bark. Certain it is that it has proved
equally efficacious in the treatment of intermittent
fever

Cornus Siricea (Red Willow
red dogwood) This has been much extolled
in intermittents but is not equal to the *Cornus*
Florida. A dose of the bark the same
as the *Cornus Florida* ʒi

Eupatorium Perfoliatum
(Thoroughwort, bone set) This been very much
extolled both as a tonic and as a diaphor-
etic. Infusion leaves and stems ʒi to a pint
of water, dose ʒi of the infusion cold. There are
many other articles of complicated properties as
will be seen on reference to the Syllabus

Dr Physick's Lectures on-
Surgery continued from

BOOK II

Jan. 27th 1818

On ophthalmia

After general v.s. purges, low diet &c have failed
local bleeding by cupping, leeching to the number of
50 or 60 at once, & scarifying the vessels of the
adnata with the shoulder of the lancet, may be
of great service. Collyria may be of use but
are always prejudicial during the existence
of inflammation in the early stage. A good col-
lyrium is made by dissolving 1 gr of white vitriol
or sometimes 2 grs with a little Sac. Satur. in an
ounce of water. Allum beat up with the
white of an egg has been attended with the
happiest effect. It may also sometimes be
mixed with a little cam at the same time.
Blue vitriol has been of service when

Ophthalmia

The antiphlogistic remedies have failed. And the tar water under such circumstances has produced a cure in three weeks.

There is sometimes an inflamed spot on the ball of the eye which if not subdued will suppurate, the best treatment in this case will be v.s. purging and in short the whole antiphlogistic remedy. There is sometimes a speck on the eye in which case mercury is the ~~best~~ surest remedy. There is also sometimes a tendency to form a film producing opacity in which case mercury is also the surest remedy though various other remedies have been used as a weak solution of corrosive sublimate a mixture of red precipitate & butter. Some have thrown pulverised glass in the eye with a view of cutting or rubbing off the film, A solution of blue vitriol has been used.

Mercury should be persevered in during 4 or 5 months in some instances

Fistula lacrymalis

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In this case the ductus ad nasum is obstructed. If much inflammation supervene vis. must first be used, and then a bougie should be introduced if possible and its use should be continued for sometime, but if the stricture be such as to prevent the passage of the bougie it may be necessary to perform an operation and to do this you must take a scalpel and make an incision just within the edge of the orbit at the internal canthus which will go directly to the ductus ad nasum. A probe may then be introduced through the incision down into the nose overcoming the stricture. The probe should be gradually increased in size until the passage arrives at its natural size. In some cases a perforation of the bone must be resorted to, it has been said; but I have never found it necessary. When this operation is necessary an incision as before must be made, only a little larger. A perforation must then be made through the os unguis and the soft parts put in their natural places again. (See page 52)

On Cataract

It arises from opacity ^(or its capsule or both) of the crystalline lens. The medicine as a remedy for this disease which stands at the head of the list is mercury though blisters and setons have also been very much used. But when such remedies fail it will be necessary to have recourse to an operation. This will consist either pushing the lens to one side which is termed couching, in taking it out which is called extraction or as Mr Pott has recommended to break up the organization of the lens with a view of having it absorbed by the action of the absorbent vessels. This last plan proposed by Mr ~~Pott~~ ^{Jongius} and improved by Adams I think preferable to either of the former and particularly recommend to your attentive perusal the work of Adams on the subject. To perform the operation you first dilate the pupil with Belladonna by dropping a little in it. Or by giving the *Datura stramonium* (Jametown Weed) or as is vulgarly called the ~~Jametown~~

Johnson used) After sufficiently dilating the pupil the instrument for breaking up the ~~pup~~ lens must be introduced through an incision made in the cornea about $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch from the sclerotic, taking great care not to lacerate the iris. I have known this plan of Mr ^{Sayre} ~~Butts~~ succeed in several cases. The pupil may be dilated by applying a poultice of the leaves of the Jamestown weed. The eye should be secured with a speculum. If the opacity of or the lens itself should not be removed by the first operation it may be repeated every 2 or 3 weeks always giving time for the consequent inflammation to subside. The only danger that can arise is the injury of the iris which may be easily avoided by a steady hand. If you would extract the lens the eye need not be secured by the speculum - a semicircular incision should be made in the cornea, an instrument introduced to break the capsule, and then by gentle compression of the globe of the eye, which before must be carefully avoided, you may dislodge the lens which will be protruded through the incision of the cornea. You must examine to see whether there

be any remains of the opaque capsule. If it should be opaque you must by introducing a pair of fine forceps extract it. I fortunately had the pleasure a few days ago of removing the capsule of the lens in a clergyman in which vision was immediately restored. See Baron Wensell on extraction.

In *Fistula lacrymalis* I ought to have mentioned a pin invented by him for the purpose of introducing into the ductus ad nasum to keep it open. There need not be any fear of the pin retarding the tears even if it should apparently fill the canal. See page 49

Jan 30th

When a part of the cornea is opaque resisting all medicinal power an operation may be performed in the following manner. First introduce the Cornea Knife through that part of the cornea which is opaque pushing a cross under the transparent part, then retract it a little by which the aqueous humor will flow out and consequently determine the iris to the edge of the Knife - doubling it over

the edge of the Knife. Then push the Knife a little forwards which will cut off that part of the iris which was doubled on the Knife. Thus the pupil is enlarged so as to extend under the transparent part of the cornea thus restoring sight. But sometimes the operation creates inflammation which is followed by an opacity of the whole cornea and consequent blindness

Of Hernia

It is improperly called rupture as there is a complete sac formed by the peritoneum

Of Bubonocoele

It commences according to Mr Haeser about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch above and outside of the abdominal ring. It extends down into the scrotum of males and pudendum of females. I have seen it extend to the knee. The sac is generally exterior but sometimes interior to the spermatic chord

Feb 2nd
Of the Causes of Hernia

Weakeness of the parietes or general debility. Blows frequently but straining more generally occasions hernia. Pregnancy Sometimes is the cause.

While there is no stricture the intestine will continue to perform its functions but it must be remembered that under such circumstances the patient is not free from danger for there is a liability to stricture.

A Truss should be applied. The elastic truss with a steel spring is far preferable to the inelastic. The convexity of the pad should not be too great, and in the summer season in particular it will be very proper to interpose a compress of Muslin or cotton between the pad & skin. The pad is to be put directly over the orifice through which the hernial contents are protruded. If the truss shows a disposition to slip upwards you may apply a ^{strap} ~~truss~~ under the thigh. If the pad of the truss should press upon the bone of the pelvis it will compress the spermatic Chord and induce swelling of the testes and other unpleasant consequences.

If the truss should produce inflammation
of the excoriation he should not wear it con-
stantly but when it is off he should remain
in a recumbent posture. The parts excoriated
should be washed either with brandy & water

Lapis caliminaris or Mahey plaster
which answers very well. It has been lately
invented in this City

The truss will seldom produce a complete
closure of the orifice in adults hence some
wear them during life. In children it will
close the aperture completely but must be worn
2 or 3 years and when taken off it must
be with great caution. They should first
take it off at night only and put it on
again in the morning. This plan should
be continued a considerable time before
it is entirely left off.

There have been various other means of treating
this disease which have deservedly fallen into
disrepute. The one by corroding with ~~corroding~~ fluoric
acid extracting the testicle &c Some have
been in the habit of tying a ligature around the neck of the

Feb 3rd
on Blisters

They are proper "not in the 1st stage of fever attended with much febrile action nor when the inflammatory action has nearly subsided" But I say, there is no definite time for I have applied 6 blisters on the 2nd day of febrile disease with great success finding them a good antiphlogistic. In delirium headache nausea, Coma are all relieved by applying them to almost any part of the body. Dr. Rush says very properly that like mercury blisters concentrate the pains from every part of the body. We use blisters both earlier & later than European practitioners not being so fastidious that they are. If blisters should induce strangury the best method of relieving it is to throw an injection into the rectum of 60, 80, or 100 drops of leadum combined with a little starch. Mucilaginous drinks however will sometimes be sufficient of which I prefer camphor tea.

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Blisters will sometimes be followed with slough-
ing though it is better to risk this than life.
Blisters are excellent in phlegmasia. Dr Hy-
gie uses them with success in inflamed veins
from bleeding and thus frequently. A lady in
Virginia who had a lame arm from inflam-
-mation was obliged to apply 68 blisters and
with complete success. In intestinal inflam-
-mation as cholera morbus blisters should be
applied to the wrists and if obstinate to
the abdomen itself. It is most powerful
in arresting gangrene. In violent cases
of inflammatory disease I wish you to
remember that they do most good after
vs and other evacuations

Lytta vittata or American fly
They were first introduced by Dr Isaac
Chapman of Bucks county. They were dis-
covered by ^{his} the Kitchin ^{grand} when gathering po-
-tatoes. They flies from the potatoes vines col-
-lected on her arm and upon crushing
them on her arm they produced blisters

They are found to answer the same purpose as the Spanish fly. See page 16 to which this lecture properly belongs.

Feb 3rd

Hernia continued

As costiveness sometimes supervenes requiring straining which may produce a reprotusion of the intestines. Under such circumstances the patient should strictly confine himself to such diet as is most digestible and sometimes taking castor oil or some mild purgative to keep the bowels open

The 2nd Division

Here the hernia cannot be easily reduced in consequence I have thought of an accumulation of indurated faeces in the intestine, bleeding therefore with a purgative will enable you to reduce it

3rd Division

Here the hernia is irreducible although there is no structure. It may be caused by an accumulation of coagulating lymph or an attrition of the parts from a long

continuance and from a considerable enlargement of the sac. Under these circumstances. He should be confined to an horizontal posture, a little blood, taken gentle purgatives administered and if after this a reduction cannot be effected a suspensory bandage should be worn by which the patient may live a long time without pain. When there is a collection of water in the sac a puncture may be made taking care not to puncture the omentum or whatever may be contained in the sac and then confine the patient to a horizontal posture till the puncture heals up.

of Strangulated hernia

It may prove fatal in 8 hours though the patient may live many weeks. If it should prove fatal the patient will immediately, before death appear quite easy, imagining that he was getting well, the tumor assumes a purple colour, becomes emphysematous and may be easily reduced at this late time.

I have known a young lady who was
supposed, from the supervention of a cold
moisture, great pain &c to be dying, and
she recovered perfectly. therefore we should
not desist from the operation, under such
circumstances while we perceive life.

The patient generally has one motion at
the anus after the stricture has formed
and then the antiperistaltic takes place.

I do not think that the stricture is 'as some
have supposed dependent on spasm.

The surgeon should not leave the room
till he has reduced the tumor or removed
the pain. After laying the patient on his
back and bring the thighs as much as possible
together so as to relax the muscles the surgeon
in performing the operation of taxis should
grasp the tumor at the lower end and make
very gentle and gradual pressure thus di-
minishing the size of the tumor and sometimes
enabling you to reduce it. The pressure should
be continued $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour, and some have advised
the application of cold at the same time. The

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compression is designed to empty the sac by
forcing its contents into the cavity of the abdomen.

July 5th

Subject continued

I would not continue the pressure more
than 15 or 20 minutes before I would resort to
other remedies to relax the muscles. For this
purpose I recommend v.s. sometimes a
deliquescens animum, warm bath, &c but if
the case is not obstinate and when the sac
does not contain intestine I found mild
purgatives sufficient and I have employed
small doses of Cream of tartar and Gallap.
Purgatives ~~Glysters~~ indeed may be employed
with marked success when the sac does
contain intestine provided costiveness ex-
ists and not pain. Glysters of tobacco
are certainly the best mode of producing
a relaxation of the muscles 31 to a quart
of water is strong enough. but as the infu-
sion is sometimes attended with bad consequences
I would prefer a suppository that is a leaf of
tobacco attached to the end of a string by

which the leaf can at pleasure be withdrawn
Cold is also an important remedy. The mode of
applying it which I have generally found
sufficient is by filling bladders with cold
pump water and apply them frequently to
the part. Opium is of service in allaying
vomiting and pain. After taxis together with
all these remedies and the advantage of a
proper posture have failed we may have
recourse to an operation. Sir Edward Home
thinks that after a certain degree of putre-
-factive cold supervene the operation will
be unavailing but I have performed it even
after this period with complete success

Feb 6

It has generally been the opinion that
the stricture always exists exclusively in
the ring of the oblique muscle. But I have
met with ~~three~~ ^{in one case} cases in which the stricture was
not in the abdominal ring but was in the neck
of the sac ^{in one case} and this neck on which the stricture

existed was drawn up into the abdomen 63
In such cases and whenever there is the
least suspicion of mortification of the in-
testine in the sac, the sac should certainly
-ly be opened. The intestine may possess
a dark brown or chocolate colour without
being mortified, A more certain symptom
of mortification is an offensive smell to-
-gether with black spots on the intestine
It has been the practice with some to return
the intestine. and when a part only of the gut is
mortified, it may be done so first however putting a
few glomerous stitches on the part to prevent the escape of faeces ^{= to the abdomen}

But when the whole cylinder of the intestine
is mortified I believe from my own experience
that the safest way is to suffer it to remain
protruded, the dead part being dissected
away, and for the following Reason That
whenever a strangulated hernia has exis-
-ted for several days, there is a great ac-
-cumulation of feculent matter above the
stricture which will rush down with such
force as to break out any stitches that

might have been put in and the contents
thrown into the cavity of the abdomen pro-
-ducing peritoneal inflammation and death.
I have seen the faeces on making an incision
into the gut fly 3 or 4 yards from the pa-
-tient. In cases of artificial anastomosis
has been a question how long it ought to be
suffered to remain. In such cases the two
ends of the gut shew themselves like the muzz-
-les of a double barreled gun with its
sides adhering to each other

July 9

In Bubonocoele the hernial contents first
come out above and outside of the abdomi-
-nal ring penetrating merely through the trans-
-versalis abdominis, thence passing in the course
of the spermatic chord through a canal called
the abdominal canal to the abdominal ring.

See Dorsey's Surgery

On + Femoral Hernia

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It is frequently mistaken for ^{inguinal hernia} hydrocele, though in hydrocele you cannot feel either Poypart's ligament or the angle of the pubes whereas in Femoral hernia you can feel both. In all cases of doubt you should perform the operation and even if it should prove to be an enlarged lymphatic gland you may extirpate ^{it} without giving the patient much pain. The reason for which I advise an operation in cases in which you are not certain of the existence of femoral hernia is that patients supposed to die of this disease have upon dissection discovered gangrenous intestine in the sac

" 1 "

Of Umbilical hernia

In operating for this, on children extreme caution is necessary, as the covering of the bowels is so very small. After effecting a reduction a circular truss should be put on, having a steel spring in front with a pad on the end of it. This kind or form of truss will answer very well in umbilical hernia whether in children or adults.

Feb 10th

As I shall not have time to enter fully into the copious subject of hernia which requires particular study I refer you to the works of Cooper. & Lawrence who has written well on the subject of hernia and to Mr Potts works on the subject. I go on then to speak of Hydrocele

It is sometimes a collection of water in the tunica vaginalis testis from effusion from the exhalant vessels. It is important to distinguish it from hernia which may be done by attending to its forming stage. For Hydrocele commences at the lower end of the scrotum but hernia

6th

commences at the upper end. In ~~the~~ hernia the contents of the sac may by the operation of taxis be pressed upwards whereas in hydrocele they cannot. In Hydrocele you can feel the spermatic chord above the scrotum whereas in hernia inguinalis you cannot

The 3rd stage of Hydrocele depends upon cysts formed on the spermatic chord extending sometimes to the abdominal ring

Of the mode of treatment

It seldom occasions any other inconveniences than by its weight producing excoriation of the thighs against which they rest. Its weight indeed sometimes gives pain in the back. Punctures are frequently necessary setons and issues always endangering mortification

When in a recent state and in children they may be relieved by pouring a stream of cold water out of the spout of a teapot 2 or

3 times a day. The treatment has been divided into palliative and radical. Palliation may be afforded by tapping and in performing the operation great care should be taken 1st to ascertain the exact situation of the testicle and after making the incision at the greatest distance from it which is generally at the apex of the scrotum withdrawing the stilette you should pinch the tunica vaginalis tight around the ~~testicle~~ ^{couple} ~~area~~ to prevent the escape of the fluid into the cellular substance. In order then to effect a radical cure we must endeavour to obliterate the cavity formed by the distention of the tunica vaginalis testis. For this purpose injections of various irritants have been employed in order to produce inflammation and suppuration and consequently destruction of the superfluous part of the tunic. Mr Hunter's plan which I think by far the best one was to force common dough made of wheat flour into the sac and suffer it to remain there until suppuration in the tunic took place. The pus being formed will unite with the dough

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and it will be forced out by the orifice through which it was introduced. But this mode gives excessive pain although I have never known it to fail. By other Spts of wine, brandy, Corn. Wine and even water have been injected, but that which I inject and which answers very well is a mixture of $\frac{1}{3}$ of water and $\frac{2}{3}$ port wine. After remaining in the sac a minute it should be expelled before you withdraw the Canula and if the inflammation does not come on in a reasonable time the injection may be repeated. If the injections of fluids should fail I would recommend the introduction of dough which operates on the principle of a Corn. abscess. The mode of doing it is by making an incision in the scrotum of about an inch and an half in length which is to be kept open with corn. dissecting hooks until you have finished putting the dough in when you may plug up the orifice with lint. If inflammation should run too high you should take blood from the arm.

Feb 12th on stone

I believe the stone is generally formed first in the kidney. When so it is attended with a cutepain in the lumbar region. with bloody urine, with itching and sometimes. They are sometimes found in the bladder, sometimes in the prostate gland and sometimes in the urethra. When in the kidney the patient should use opiates and the warm bath. When in the bladder or urethra he should drink freely of soda water or some diluent as barley water and then to evacuate his urine in as large a stream as possible. When the stone is in the bladder the patient feels a painful itchy in the region of the bladder sometimes with a difficulty of passing water. This difficulty probably arises from the stone's falling down in the neck of the bladder. The urine in this case also is frequently bloody. When the stone is lodged in the urethra it generally becomes necessary to make a transverse incision to the stone and extract it; then passing a catheter and approximating the lips of the incision which will soon adhere. though I have sometimes succeeded in extracting it, at the end of the urethra by a hook like probe

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I do not believe we have any solvent of the stone in the bladder but that which affords the greatest relief is the aqua mephitica Alkalina (a solution of Salt of tartar) or an infusion of horse mint and onions or garlics which has also been of great service. Uva ursi has been used but never found it of any use. If the stone is not encysted its existence may be ascertained by directing the patient to jump off of a table at least this is a symptom of it. Sounding is a more certain mode of ascertaining it. ~~Jan~~ Feby 13th

If an operation is concluded upon it should not be advised in the extreme cold of winter nor the extreme heat of summer, the patient's bowels should be previously evacuated with Castor oil, and then a suppository of opium pushed up the rectum. The bed should be prepared so as not to keep the patient lying on the operating table. It should be a hair mattress covered with, 1st a sheet thin^{ndly} a cloth dipped in resin and bees wax, 3^{rdly} a fourfold blanket. 2 or 3 basins of water should be at hand.

Staff

Staff with a gorget adapted to each other 2nd A bandage to tie the hands & feet of the patient rolled up with a noose on one end to slip over the foot, 3rd Scalpel or two, 4th a sharp pointed Bistouri, the Gorget is only a knife which is directed by the staff 5th A pair of short forceps to extract the stone and 6th the lever to assist the forceps. 7th another sharp pointed bistouri. 8th a screw to secure the forceps to prevent you from breaking the stone

We must next prepare to command the hemorrhage and 1st we must have a needle to take up the artery that runs along the ramus of the ischium. You should be prepared also with a catheter and syringe

In performing the operation the Staff should be introduced through the urethra. 2^{dly} the fillet should be applied to secure the hands and feet of the patient then with a scalpel an incision should be made from behind ^{on one side of the scapula} the ~~proctum~~ to about midway between the tuberosity of the ischium and anus. This incision is to divide the integuments. (showing 1st of all how even shaped the hair off of the perineum) the cellular

lar substance, and the muscles among which are the transversalis perinei, then the sharp pointed bistourie is to be introduced to make an opening into the staff. Next the Gorget must be introduced through this ^{the beak of it} aperture and applied to the groove of the staff, and with it an opening made into the neck of the bladder. After ascertaining that such opening has been made by an examination with the finger, the staff may be withdrawn. The forceps may now be introduced and if necessary the lever also and thus the stone may be extracted. The stone should be viewed with attention, and if its appearance indicated the existence of another, an examination should be carefully made with the finger.

Until the beak of the Gorget enters the groove of the staff the assistant should hold the staff but after this is accomplished the surgeon should take the staff in his left hand, and wield the gorget with his right hand making the incision into the bladder at nearly right angles with the staff on to the end of the staff

Feb 16th

In performing the operation of Lithotomy on
A Female the simplest and best method
is first to introduce the Staff touching the stone
and then applying the beak of the gorget in the groove
of the Staff ~~to~~ make an incision holding the Gorget
in a lateral position to the stone and extract it with
the forceps. In the male the urine will generally
flow through the incision 2 or 3 days and then
will resume its course through the Urethra but
Sometimes to our astonishment and chagrin it will
be again turned to the artificial canal in which
Case we must introduce the Catheter. To remove
all ambiguity I will just observe that the incision
into the neck of the bladder is made on one side
Some practitioners prefer the Knife but the Gor-
get is far preferable

Feb 19 1818

On Fistula in Ano

They are divided into incomplete, complete, and
occult. The 1st an external opening, 2nd an external &
an internal opening into the rectum 3rd No exter-
nal opening. The disease is sometimes con-

connected with carious bones, perhaps some of the lum-
 bar vertebrae. It is sometimes confounded with
 haemorrhoids. An examination should be early
 made per anum with one finger with the probe in
 the fistula. The antiphlogistic remedies should be
 strictly adhered to such as r.s., mild purging and
 a lead water poultice applied to the part. This is
 proper in the incipient stage. In the suppurative
 stage it becomes necessary to perform an operation
 by introducing the finger up the rectum to the fis-
 tulous orifice and then pass the bistouri sheath
 through the external orifice till it comes in
 contact with your finger in the rectum, then
 withdrawing the sheath of the bistouri you keep
 the point of the bistouri in contact with your fin-
 ger and retract them both by which you will
 make a free opening for the escape of both the
 faeces and fistulous matter, Lint should then be
 insinuated in the opening to prevent its adhesion.
 See Mr Pott.

On Extirpation of the testicle

You should first employ all discutient means to remove if possible the induration without the necessity of an operation. If these should fail and an operation become necessary it should be performed by 1st making an incision down to the spermatic cord and as far up as the abdominal ring. A particular examination however should be first ~~made~~ to ascertain how much or if any of the cord be indurated for it is to be divided about an inch and a half above the point of schirosity. The incision should be extended from the abdominal ring to the scrotum and here it should be carried pretty deep into the substance of the ^{indurated} testicle to ascertain whether the appearance is ⁱⁿ any way different from that of Com. Schirosity. The skin should then be dissected off of the indurated testicle and after having previously passed a ligature around the spermatic cord (excluding the vas deferens) above the point of division, you may take the scalpel and divide it. Some advise taking up the artery alone, but the difficulty of separating

it from the vein and the time also as well as the operation itself, giving the patient much pain has induced me to take up the whole chord excluding nothing but the vas deferens & excluding it because it is easily separated and because it is a hard substance requiring a longer time to separate. In order to operate with safety see Jones on Hemorrhage

Feb. 20th On the hare lip

The fissure sometimes extends through the roof of the mouth, the maxillary and palate bone. A simple fissure of the lip may be treated by removing with a pair of scissors the edges of the fissure and approximate them till adhesion takes place. This is done by the twisted suture with pins. The pins may be removed in 3 or 4 days when union by the first intention will have taken place and the ligature will fall off in a day or two.

any edited by Dr Dorsey
On Aneurism see Cooper's diction-

I still retain the division into true and false
The remote causes are not certainly known.
but it has been supposed that the excessive
use of acrid spirts has predisposed to the disease.
It generally arises from a disease of the artery
without any evident cause.

It has been advised to bleed, purge, observe
a low diet &c. These measures may palliate or
arrest the progress of the aneurism and have in some
cases when persevered in removed the disease. But
they sometimes fail. I would however advise
a trial of them. v.s. ad deliquium anime and
low diet to almost starvation.

The most certain method however when the aneurism
is in a situation which will admit of it, is tying up
the artery some distance above the aneurism. In
popliteal aneurism an incision should be made ~~then~~
on the inside of the thigh about midway between
the spinous process anter. and the internal condyle of
the os femoris down to the inner side of the Sartorius
muscle where you will meet with a fascia. This you
divide laying bare the femoral artery. Put 2 ligatures

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around the artery about $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 inches apart be-
-tween which you make the division. I think
a leather ligature would answer and in the next
cases I have I will try it having however a wire
ligature passed under the artery to be ready in
case the leather should fail and come off too soon.

Feb'y 23

Aneurisms

The arteria innominata has been frequent-
-ly tied up in the Penn. Hospital without any
bad effects. The iliac artery also has been
taken up. See Dorsey Cooper on the subject.

In varicose aneurism that is an effusion of
blood into the cellular texture from a puncture
in the artery, I always cut down to the artery &
put a ligature above & below the orifice. At some
-times arises from an operation of Phlebotomy.

I first raise the arm to empty it of blood
and then apply the tourniquet. Mr Cruik-
-shank very improperly forbid the operation
of cutting down to take up the artery. For partic-
-ulars I refer you to Dorsey Cooper and Ele-
-ments of Surgery.

On Amputations

They are happily not very often necessary. In some particular cases of compound fracture in which the circulation is interrupted they may be called for but when the circulation goes on it should not be performed.

There are some cases in which the soft parts are much bruised and some of the great vessels torn in which it may be necessary particularly when a bullet passes through the joints. There are some tumors one in particular spoken of by Mr Hey called Gangous in which amputation may be necessary. There are other tumors and sometimes a caries of bone producing hectic in which amputation will be called for. I have spoken of mortification on a former occasion.

On Amputation of the thigh

The hair should be shaved and the patient should take a dose of laudanum 2 hours before the operation to tranquillize the mind. You should have prepared in an adjoining room compresses two

tourniquets. 2 large Knives very sharp, a scalpel
ligatures tinea culum, saw retractor bandages. Strips
of adhesive plaister, a plaister of simple cerate and
2 or 3 basins of water.

A compress being put over the femoral artery the
tourniquette should be applied and continued
to be tightened till the pulse at the foot ceases
to beat. Then with a large Knife make an
incision around the leg and through the skin on-
ly. now take the scalpel and dissect up enough
of skin to cover the stump. The skin should also
be drawn up by an assistant before the inci-
sion is made. After the dissection of the skin
is accomplished an incision should be made
through the muscular substance down to the bone.
Now the blood vessels must be taken up, next
by a retractor the muscles are to be drawn
up while the bone is sawed off and this may
be done by long strokes with the saw. The
skin being drawn over the stump it must be
retained then by strips of adhesive plaister
a dossil of lint should be inserted between
the flaps of skin to preserve an orifice for

The exit of any pus that may be collected
~~in the~~ within. A roller is to be applied a-
round the trunk above the iliac and around
the thigh. A cloth spread with simple cerate
must be applied to the stump and a compress
of tow upon that and thus secured

Feb 24th On amputation of
the leg

The amputations on a laboring man should
be made about 4 inches below the head of the
tibia in one in case circumstances as near
the ankle as possible. The same instruments
are necessary in this as in the amputation of
the thigh excepting the Cottin an instrument
with a double edge to divide the substance be-
tween the tibia and fibula without turning the
instrument. I always make an oblique incision
so as to leave the largest flap behind to cover the stump.
The retractor must be 3 tailed one to pass between the
bones. I always stand outside and saw the fibula
first beginning at the lower side but this is not a
matter of much consequence

On amputation of the fingers and metacarpal bones. In taking off a finger an incision should be made through the skin a little below the joint at which it is to be taken off and the skin dissected up. In taking off amputating

~~On amputation at the shoulder joint~~
at one of the metacarpal bones an incision is to be made behind and before the hand through the skin which is to be dissected away a little and after making the necessary divisions with the scalpel the Metacarpal saw is to be introduced between the bones and with it the bone taken off.

On amputation at the shoulder joint
The subclavian artery should be compressed by an intelligent assistant. An incision is to be made in an oblique direction or rather semicircular from the internal or anterior to the posterior fold of the armpit so as to afford a sufficient flap to cover the denuded part. The skin being dissected up an incision is to be made down to the head of the bone. the capsular ligament cut and the muscles under

The amput cut off pretty rapidly. then the
arteries taken up. There is no necessity for
leaving any of the deltoid muscle for the
purpose of filling up as it has been said
because they will only slough off which is
the fate of all useless parts of the animal
body. Thus if the tendo achilles be divided
the Gastrocnemii muscles would be ab-
sorbed

July 27

On Extirpation of Schirous breast
You are frequently called upon to say
whether an indolent tumour is in danger
of running into a cancerous state. There
is no one circumstance in the appearance
of such tumours by which you can de-
-termined You should therefore resort to
the use of the most powerful disca-
-tiant measures for 2 or 3 months & I
advise the patient to lay on the side op-
-posite that on which the tumour exists to
live on a low vegetable diet. If phthi-
-sias exist take a little blood both from

the arm and with leeches from the part also a mild Saline purgative as Rochelle salts or Glauber. A mercurial plaister should then be applied to the part. It must be remembered that complaints will sometimes be made of pain and even cancer in the breast when nothing is the matter excepting in the mind And I have cured such patients with a little soap liniment and laudanum with confident assurances however of its superior efficacy.

If the foregoing dissections prove ineffectual an operation may be necessary. The ~~primary~~ matter of primary importance is to excise all the diseased part even if you should include a little of the sound part. The point of secondary importance is to preserve a sufficiency of skin to cover the wound and command the hemorrhage. A ligature should always be applied before a gland is detached. In extirpating glands from the axilla great care is necessary to guard against the bloodvessels

of Paracentesis or tapping

There is sometimes danger of confounding a collection of water with pregnancy and the collection inclosed is sometimes gelatinous. The puncture should be made in the linea alba about 2 inches below the navel with either a trocar or what I

commonly use is a com. lancet and then introduce into the orifice a female Catheter or any straight tube. The urine should first be drawn off in order to secure the bladder from danger. It has been advised to make the perforation at a point equidistant from the navel and anterior superior spinous process of the ilium, but in so doing there is some danger of wounding the epigastric artery.

Of tumours about the anus

They are generally hemorrhoidal and never should be extirpated with a knife, least hemorrhage should succeed. The best method is to tie a piece of Bobbin or other string tight around the base of the tumour which in 4 or 5 days

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will drop off. The ligature should be
so tight as to prevent the circulation in
the tumour

on Prolapsus ani

Children are frequently afflicted with
this coming down of the gut or of the
body as the old women call it. The
best treatment is rye mush & Molasses
or some such diet. The patient should
never be permitted to go on the chamber
to stool as that occasions straining
and consequent recurrence of the dis-
-ease

Of Schirous Tonsils

They should never be extirpated with a
knife. Wire should be employed
in form of ligature. The wire should be
firm and may be applied with the canula by
means of the forceps small. It should be re-
-moved every 30 or 36 hours to relieve pain

Stricture of the urethra

It most frequently occurs at the bulb.
The symptoms are a pain in the hypogastrie
region and small of the back. They resem-
-ble those from gravel in most cases.
The stricture is not always complete
or all around the canal but only on
one side of it. Thus by turning the bougie after
being failed in an attempt to introduce
one side you will succeed in introducing
it on the other side. The stricture consists
in many instances in sperm grasping
the bougie with such force as to make com-

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= plate indentations on it mapping the ex-
-act shape of the stricture. The wax
bougie of a conical shape and small
size should be first introduced though
not left there long the first time. It should
be repeated till he can bear it in the
stricture 1 hour. But my practice is
when the stricture is obstinate, to advise
the patient to remain in an horizontal
posture, to take a little blood, to give
a purge and to confine the patient to a
low vegetable diet and then to resort to
the use of the bougie. There is one caution
which will mention that is ^{to} curve the end
of the bougie a little which will facilitate
its passage very much.

When the stricture cannot be overcome by the
above means caustic must be resorted to
The manner of applying it is to introduce
a small piece of caustic into the end of
the bougie and thus secure it then intro-
-duce the bougie to the stricture holding it

there about a minute. An eschar will form
which will be expelled by the urine. They must
some times be divided with the lancet, but
it is not often necessary. An enetic will of-
-ten overcome it and Dr- advises the carb.
of iron till nausea is produced but it is only
on the principle on which other enetics act
A piece of tobacco has been introduced
for the purpose of relaxing the spasm
~~when~~ on the whole after the antiphlogistic
regimen has been observed I believe the sim-
-ple bougie is the best and its use should
be continued occasionally during life
after the stricture is removed in order
to prevent a recurrence to which he assures
there will be a constant tendency. He
should first use it say twice a week
after the removal of the stricture, then as
often per month and should use it 2
or 3 times per annum during life

On Suppression of urine

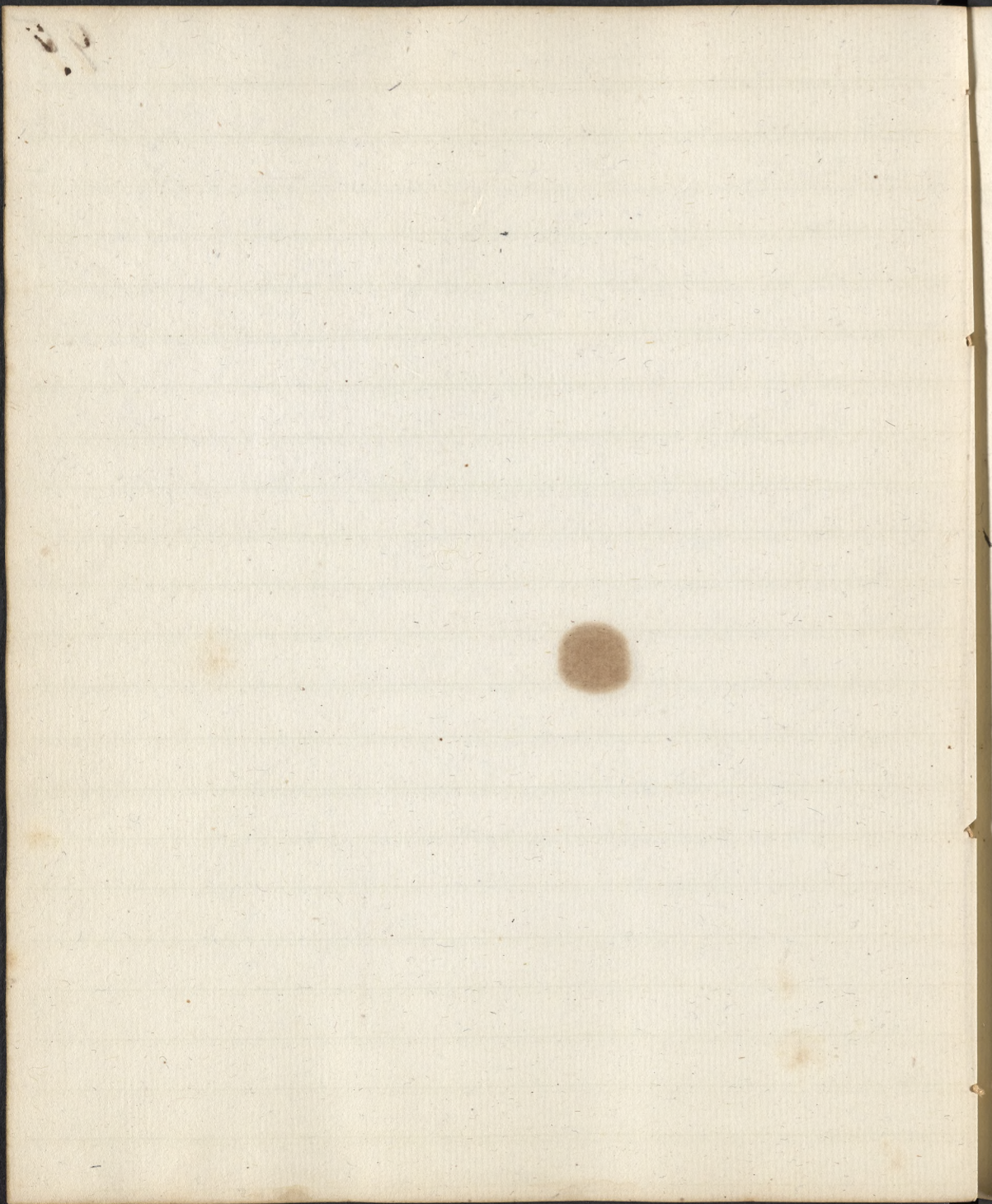
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The cause frequently exists in the urethra and then the bougie dipped in oil should be gently introduced. If this should not be successful, &c. a mercurial purge, the warm bath till the patient becomes faint should be successively employed. Sometimes immersing the glans penis in warm water will answer the purpose. During the use of these means the gum elastic catheter should be occasionally employed but if you do not succeed in introducing the catheter, the end of a bougie attached firmly to the end of the catheter and secured by a thread passing through the caliber of the catheter - Sometimes it becomes necessary to sheathe the point of a lancet in the end of the catheter and by it the stricture divided.

If this should be impracticable the bladder must be punctured which may be performed at three places, 1st just above the symphysis pubis 2nd through the rec-

=turn and 3rdly through the perineum
If the bladder be sufficiently distended to
screen the peritoneum from danger of the punc-
=ture I should prefer the first mentioned
situation. Of the other two places, if the pros-
=tate gland was not swollen or diseased so
as to forbid the operation there I should pre-
=fer the 2^d situation because I think an
operation at the perineum attended with
the greatest danger of the three. I should
not neglect to make you acquainted with
a plan pursued by Mr Hamilton in such
cases. He says he has most generally suc-
=ceeded in overcoming the stricture by giving
10 grs of calomel combined with 2 grs of o-
=pium. I have in some instances adhered
to this plan and am inclined to think
favourably of it

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Book II

Jan 1 1813

At the Court of Sessions

in the County of Middlesex

John W. Smith

vs

James W. Smith

Defendant

Plaintiff

and

John W. Smith

vs

James W. Smith

Defendant

Plaintiff

and

John W. Smith

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Dr N. Chapman's Lectures
on the Institutes & Practice of Medicine
Con-
tinued from **BOOK II**

Jan^y 27th 1818

On Worms Continued

They give rise to many diseases and particularly
the worm fever

Cure of Lumbricoides

A decoction of the Melia Azedarach
(or pride of india) has been much used
a tea cup full to a dose night and morning
The Chenopodium or Jerusalem oak
has been very much used in this disease
and yields an oil which of late years
has been used in almost all cases of wor-
ms that occur, dose to a child 8 or
10 drops morning and evening sometimes
to be intermitted and resumed

Geoffra inermis or Cabbage tree
has been used in decoction in lumbrico-
ides. dose to an adult from 1 ounce to $\frac{1}{2}$ Beer

1848
Book II

Jan 4 1848

Mr Thomas Condit

Care of Condit

the 22nd century

On ascarides

In this disease there will be considerable itching about the anus with some worms occasionally found in the excrementitious discharges. As remedies ~~of~~ for this disease I have found Calomel combined with some drastic purgatives some times very efficacious and at other times completely to fail. The Hiera Picra has of late years become a very fashionable remedy for a ~~a~~scarides in this city

Sometimes an enema must be used and a very good one is a solution of aloes in ~~milk~~ but you may also employ the lime water, hepatic sulphuris, olive oil, apasotet or com. salt, an infusion of tobacco, or smoke of the same article. I have very often used the solution of com. salt with great advantage.

of Tenia

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The Mercurial preparations have been
successfull by in the hands of some prac-
titioners. $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ of Grain of corrosive sublimate
is sufficient for a dose. I have used
Colomet, Ethiops mineral, and Corrosive
sublimate but not with uniform success
The Gamboge has been used but I can-
not speak much in its praise from my own
experience. The male Fern (or Poly-
podium filix mas) has been used
with great success in tenia its dose is
13 ^{grains} ~~grain~~ syrup which may be followed by
a purge. Dolichos pruriens (Cowhage)
is highly usefull ⁱⁿ not only tenia but
also ⁱⁿ lumbricoides and ascariides
Turpentine is a most excellent reme-
dy. It should be given in the morning
on an empty stomach. it operates as
a poison to the worms. It should be
given alone in doses of from 3 ss to
3 ii to adults. It sometimes produces

Cure of *Tenia*
a general warmth attended with slight
eructio but they will soon pass off —
In order to prevent a recurrence of the dis-
=ease we must restore the tone of the stom-
=ach by lime water some of the latter ton-
=ics and enjoin a properly regulated diet.
Blue vitriol has also been used in this disease.

Jan 28th
ON Diseases of the absorbent system
1st of Dropsy

The principal forms are anasarca, ascites,
and Hydrothorax or Hydrophs Pectoris as it
is sometimes called. Dropsy may take place from
an excessive effusion or a defective absorption
I should from my own observation pronounce it
a preternatural effusion. I have classed it as a
disease of the lymphatics because all our remedies are
advised in its cure directly to that system. It was
once believed to arise from a debility of the general
system leading therefore to the exclusive use of tonics

which in some cases may prove fatal. The disease may exist in directly opposite states of the system. Therefore a medium between the two extremes of opinion which have existed will probably ^{be} nearest the truth. It must however be a knowledge ~~that~~ the subject is yet involved in much obscurity.

Dr Blackall says that the appearance of the urine in dropsy will lead to a knowledge of the cause. In Dropsy arising from visceral disease, the urine is scanty and high coloured and will not coagulate.

In Dropsy arising from exhaustion the urine is scanty and pale but will not coagulate at all.

In dropsy arising from febrile disease or accompanied with it, the urine will coagulate by nitric acid or a gentle heat. I do not know that Dr Blackall's remarks are altogether correct.

I first treat of anasarca or an effusion into the cellular tissue and my observations on this will also apply to ascites.

There is generally a small pulse, some fever and considerable thirst there is also constipation.

There are two indications 1st to evacuate the collected fluid and 2^{ndly} to alter the action of the system which led the accumulation. In the first place then a S must be employed notwithstanding the European prejudice against it. The blood ^{sometimes} will show a rusty coat denoting the presence of inflammation. This practice I must remark requires caution though in some cases you may take 2 or 3 bleedings a week until you have bled 10 or 12 times. At the same time there are other cases in which you cannot take a drop of blood without doing manifest injury to the patient. Emetics were once very much used from an opinion that they excited the absorbent system but of late days they have almost entirely given way to cathartics which are to be exhibited every day. Some choice of cathartics however may and ought to be made. The drastic or hydragage cathartics which were once universally employed

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would in the early stages of inflammatory dropsy be injurious. The best purgative in this stage of the disease is a combination of $\frac{3}{11}$ of cream of tartar with about gr 10 of jalap to be continued every day for some time. This Gent^l I have known to effect a cure of dropsy without the aid of any other means and therefore would particularly impress it upon you. Emetics are never used in this disease unless to evacuate an overloaded stomach.

I think ~~Dr. Young~~ has Newcoman who has appeared in the late papers as having cured a case of dropsy in Gent^l Young of Alexandria has arrogated to himself more credit than is strictly due for, bloodletting was extensively used in dropsy before he employed it.

Cure of Dropsy Continued

Ud. is in almost all cases of inflammatory Dropsy of service but must sometimes or nearly always be aided by other medicines. Cream of tartar and digitalis have been recommended. My preference is decidedly in

favour of Cream of tartar. Dissolved in a large quantity of water as a Hydragogue and in small quantities as an alvine evacuant. The Carbunch of potash combined with any of the bitter-tonics as quassia, columba, & furnishes an excellent remedy. The alkalis combined with acids sometimes afford good diuretics. Of the cream of tartar I have already spoken. Another is the Sal Diureticus given in a dose 30 grs dissolved in water 3 times a day. I cannot speak highly of it though it is sometimes useful. Another is the Nitrat of potash but its efficacy is increased by combination with tartar emetic and opium forming the Nitrous or antimonial powder. The dulcified Spt of Nitre is sometimes used.

Parsley made in form of tea is as certain a powerful^{ly} diuretic as I know and it is more easily retained on the stomach than any other. It has been said that when combined with a little of the seeds of water mallow increases its efficacy.

R — Laudnum 30 drops
Spt of Nitre 311
Antimonial Wine 40 drops

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This prescription
has been successfull in my hands and also
in the hands of Dr Wistar when other remedies
failed

Another remedy in this disease and one which
we have had the honor of introducing ~~in this~~
~~disease~~ is the Pipsiseva given in form
of infusion a pint in the course of 24 hours
or in form of extract 31. It is abundant
in the United States and has cured several
cases of dropsy within my knowledge during
this last winter. It is worthy of your notice.

In the advanced stage of the disease
vs may be laid aside and recourse be
had to Gamboze, Scammony and some of
the drastics with some benefit. Now it is
that digitalis will be extremely beneficial

In dropsy accompanied with a vigorous
state of the constitution it may be disservice-
= able But when in a languid state

broken down by debauchery it seldom fails to be of utility. Another remedy used in this case is Tobacco in a quantity of $\frac{3}{4}$ to a pint of water given in doses of 30 or 40 drops 2 or 3 times a day. But I turn from this equivocal remedy to one more certain and safe in its effect I mean Squill. Combined with calomel it is much improved but if this induces purging a little opium may be very properly added.

Jan 30th Dropsy continued

Cantharides as a diuretic is frequently employed - Cantharides when given in minute quantities or in a state of high excitement it produces strangury. But when given in opposite quantities and under opposite states of the system it produces as copious a flow of urine as I have ever witnessed. In atonic Dropsy therefore I hold it to be a very excellent remedy in doses of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the tinct. 3 or 4 times a day. The Effects of Turpentine I cannot say very much about.

The Seneca Snake root has of late gained much credit as a remedy in dropsy, genus, depending upon enfeebled absorption, and a cachectic state of the system

It may be very much improved by powdering it and uniting from 10 to 20 grs with 1 gr of calomel

It is a purgative stimulant

Colchicum autumnale is very much extolled in dropsy, particularly of the breast by the french practitioners in a dose of ʒi of the oxymel repeated 3 or 4 times in the course of 24 hours

Of the alioious remedies Garlic is highly spoken of by Sydenham as a stimulating diuretic in dropsy. In that form of the disease depending upon Drunkennes I think garlic a very good remedy

Of Diaphoretics in Dropsy

Diaphoretics are usefull in dropsy originating in fever and kept up by visceral obstructions attended with a shrivelled skin. This state would induce us to believe the disease to arise from an inverted action of the exhalants when Diaphoretics are of unequivocal utility

Dr Jennings's Vapour bath is sometimes employed. Dovers powders have been employed to my knowledge with great success and indeed opium alone has been used, but of it I cannot speak so highly. The Eupatorium according to my friend Dr Hosack of N. Y. has been used at the hospital there with great success in dropsy but I am of opinion that when combined with some of the Tonics ^{the thorough work} it is much improved of Mercury I have not yet spoken

When the dropsy depends upon the inactivity of the lymphatics Mercury in company with other remedies may be of service but alone will sometimes prove dangerous

Sometimes gangrene follows dropsy in the extremities in which blisters cannot be used

The best remedy in this case and one which I believe I have invented is a flannel Roller. It imparts tone to the lymphatics. Blisters sometimes produce Erysipelatous inflammation though there is a period when they will evacuate the water and be serviceable. but it must be when the action of the vessels is not entirely destroyed.

Jan 31st
On ascites

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It is a collection of water in the abdominal cavity.
It is preceded by sluggishness, cough, diminution of the urinary discharge and considerable Constipation. A symptom distinguishing it from pregnancy and Tympanites is a fluctuation being perceived on one side by striking with the finger on the opposite side.

It may depend upon some visceral obstruction but of the true cause I cannot certainly say.
Salivation has been used by combination of Calomel & Laudanum or Squill but a sudden salivation is attended with dangerous consequences. If mercury be employed at all I would prefer it in form of friction.
But what I consider still safer is Nitric acid as not producing so much debility.
Before tapping is resorted to I would advise a blister over the abdomen as by this means I have known a Gallon of water evacuated.

Of Encysted Dropsy

In this disease cysts are formed between the peritoneum and parietes of the abdomen, depending on ^{hydatids are found on some viscera} hydatids. In some instances again it seldom occurs but in persons of a hydropic diathesis.

The mercurial plan is almost the only thing to be principally depended upon although blisters are serviceable. punctures may be made in the limbs when they are affected with anasarcaous swelling.

Of Hydrothorax

It is a collection sometimes in one side and other times in the other side. sometimes in the pericardium. The patient cannot breathe easily without the head being raised. A pain is felt about the praecordia. The urine is in small quantities and very high coloured. The pulse at the commencement is not much altered being tolerably regular. There is some difficulty of deglutition. If the disease is on one side only, that

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arm ^{part} is slightly paralytic. It is apt to
be confounded with angina pectoris, Em-
-piema or asthma. As a distinction we can
perceive on striking the thorax an evident fluctuation in
Hydrothorax. It is also sometimes attended with ^{cons. swelling of the limbs.} anasar-

Like other kinds of dropsy it may exist in
a tonic or an atonic state ~~of the system~~ of
the system. For any part I think it in-
-flammatory and the usual mode of treat-
-ment in this city is to begin with a S. It or
should it be confined to one operation
but on the contrary continued as long as
the strength of the system and inflammatory
state of the blood continue. In addition
to Gent. & C. cupping on the back and
blistering on the breast to be applied
one after another as fast as they heal up
Diaphoretics Diuretics may now be em-
-ployed with great advantage and
the best which I know is a combina-
-tion of calomel and Squills. Digitalis
has been highly recommended by Hamilton
but I think only in the warmth of enthusiasm

R

Extract Elaterium 1 gr

Sweet Spts of Nitre 2 oz

Tinct of Squills 3 ss

Oil of Colchicum 3 ss

Syrup of Buckthorn 3 i

1 Drachm

Of this mixture to a dose 3 or 4 times in 24 hours is highly recommended by Dr Ferriar of Manchester.

Purgatives in this disease are to be used with the greatest caution as the patient will frequently sink and the dyspnea be augmented.

I wish again to press upon you Gent^l the importance of considering this in its first stage as an inflammatory disease and treating it as such by proper depletion. Next employ calomel & Squills urged to a slight degree of salivation. Thus proceeding we shall be able to screen the disease from the opprobrious epithet of incurable.

July 2nd

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In inflammatory dropsy a low diet and in some instances a total abstinence from all food should be observed. Whereas in atonic dropsy the system should be supported by a generous diet. Abstinence from drink also has been said not only to assist in but entirely to effect a cure, How far this maxim is correct I will partially say. But my opinion is directly opposed to it. Acidulated drink has in my hands been very usefull cider has been used but simple water has been serviceable. An infusion of Juniper berries answer very well. To prevent the reproduction of water in the limbs in anasarca friction has been used but a roller is much better. The best however is by pouring or dashing cold water upon the part. ^{In} At cites a flannel roller may also be applied cold water in this case being much more ambiguous in its effects.

Mercury very gradually insinuated into the system or Nitric acid have been used with great success

Exercise is very serviceable in dropsy as proved
by the anecdote related by doct. Rush of the person
walking from Virginia here - attracted by the high Reputa-
-tion of Doct. Rush

Of Scrofula

It commonly occurs from the 1st to the 5th year
of age. Pustules are alternately created and healed
till the disease wears itself out. The ulcers however
are sometimes in the eyes in the aduata being very
dangerous. Sometimes in the joints producing suppu-
-ration, hectic fever, disease of the viscera particu-
-ly the lungs and generally goes off ^{very} about the
age of puberty. Children liable to the disease are
remarkable for personal beauty. They have a large
pupil, a swelled lip with a spot on it. It is said
to be hereditary from the father. It occurs in moderate
climates. Sometimes it breaks out in the spring and
disappears on the approach of summer. It some-
-times arises from penurious living, from uncleanliness
&c. It cannot be propagated by inoculation as
it has been tried again & again.

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Callen was of opinion that the disease depend-
ed upon a vitiated state of the lymphatics
My conviction is that it depends on
a vitiated state of the whole of the apparatus
of the subserment to the processes of digestion,
assimilation, and nutrition. The circumstances of
its not being propagably by inoculation completely
subverts the theory of the humoral pathologists
For correct information see Carmichael on
Scrofula

Feb 3rd
Cure of Scrofula

There are two stages 1st The occult. In this case
the first thing to be done is to remove the patient
beyond the control of those causes which
gave rise to the disease

Tonics may generally be promised, ^{though} emetics
will be serviceable and indeed cathartics
too are necessary to prepare the alimentary canal
for the tonics. These should be chalybiotics
and vegetable bitters. Cold bathing in the brine
bath also will create what Jackson calls the
Susceptibility of the system

Diet in this disease should be well considered. Every thing heating or stimulating should be studiously avoided. I think a considerable intermixture of milk in our diet very proper. Exercise should be taken of which riding out ⁱⁿ to the country on horse back is decidedly to be preferred. wearing flannel next to the skin is to be advised.

2nd Stage In which ulcers are formed. It admits of general remedies and topical applications. The system it is true is very much debilitated but it must also be remembered that there is febrile action which nothing will remove but evacuations and they will also restore strength. Purges are to be copiously employed. I have known a patient purged 2 or 3 times a week for 3 months with complete success. And also in the commencement will sometimes be required. Cooperating to the same end Mercury very gradually insinuated into the system will be of service but care must be taken not to put the patient

under a deep salivation. Mercury is sometimes combined with cicuta and opium in this disease. Now the tumors must be spoken of, which require topical applications. Blisters, tartar. Emetic mixed with lard &c have been used with marked success. If there should be a disposition to suppurate these remedies should be persevered in and lotions of brandy or hot lie will be serviceable. I think after an abscess has formed an incision may be made and the matter evacuated.

Two new medicines have been introduced in to use in the cure of scrophulous but they are now but little used they are the Muriat of lime and the muriat of Barytes.

Cicuta in order to put the system in state for healing the fungus ulcer is really a valuable remedy, beginning with a small quantity and increasing it to the quantity $\frac{3}{4}$ in 24 hours. It may be alternated with the stramonium with advantage. Corrosive sublimate combined with opium, cicuta, or some of the narcotics will be a most excellent remedy.

Feb 4th

Cure of Scrofula continued

I arrived at my last lecture to the ^{use of} narcotics in this disease. Cooperating to the same end are diaphoretics very usefull. Such as Mese-
-erium, Sarsaparilla, Guaiacum and Sassa-
-fras either alone or combined in form
of Lisbon diet drink. As topical appli-
-cations a solution of sugar of lead or
strong salt. Another very good applica-
-tion is a solution of white vitriol in the pro-
-portions of 3i of the vitriol to 3viii of water.
Cloths wet with a solution of Cicuta, ap-
-plied to scrofulous ulcers will be found
very serviceable. In the course of the last
year or two an indigenous vegetable
has been discovered to be very service-
-able in this disease to be taken in deco-
-ction internally as largely as the stomach
will bear and at the same time washing
the ulcer with the same. I mean the Peps-
-isera (Kings cure, Rheumatism weed)

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There is another article which I wish particu-
-larly to press upon you is the Nitric acid
given to the quantity of 3 or 4 drachms
in the course of the 24 hours at the same
time washing the sore with a very weak
dilution of the same. It has been success-
-fully in cancerous sores or at least very
much resembling them, for in many instances
there is no certain diagnostic between them
and scrofulous sores. When salve is use it
should be simple cerate. To restore tone
there are two remedies that should not be
forgotten, they are Cynchona and the cha-
-lybiates, together sometimes with Myrrh.
The scrofula sometimes occurs in the mamma
of women but as that belongs to the surgi-
-cal department I shall resign it to

Marasmus

It generally occurs in Children about the
time of dentition. It has been ascribed to
worms or to Mesenteric obstructions but I
think it depends upon torpor of the alimen-

= tary canal and all the chylifchoetic appur=
= atus. The disease has been very erroneously
treated with chalybiates. The only and best
method of treatment is copious purging.
For this purpose Calomel answers very well.
After the child is well purged we may re=
= sort to tonics such as Cynchona. If con=
= stipation should still exist a combina=
= tion of Carb. of iron with a little Rhubarb
is an excellent prescription. These with the
cold bath, exercise, and a ride into
the country will most generally relieve
the patient. The disease presents itself in va=
= rious shapes continues a long ^{time}, and finally
goes off itself occasioned by ^{an} interruption
of the morbid action from some adventitious
circumstance. Hence Gent^l the cure has been as=
= cribed to many superstitious remedies such as
touching the hand of a dead man after being hanged
which I have often seen under the Gallows in England.
The head of a rotten coffin, hence they dig
down a great depth to rotten coffins; the blood of

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a mouse as I have seen tryed in this City, and
a large catalogue of other remedies equally
the creatures of superstition and ignorance.
A serofulous inflammatory tumor should be bled by
leeches

Feb 5th

Of diseases of the pulmonary system
or those situated about the trachea and its
appendages

Catarrh may be brought on by any thing
that suppresses perspiration. It comes on
with pain in the part coriza with an
excoration of the skin by the trickling of
tears or similar fluid down the cheeks

After this comes a pungent soreness in
the trachea. Cynanche trachealis is very
frequently the consequence of catarrh in
children and Peripneumonia notha in
adults. It frequently runs on to pulma-
-nary consumption.

The best remedy for a cold that I
have discovered is a dose of laudanum
or going to bed. It operates as a dif

=feasible stimulant. I thought it was an Amer-
=ican discovery but on turning over a treatise
of Dr Young of Edinburg about 3 weeks ago
on the subject of ~~vacuities~~ ~~estomach~~ I find he
recommends it. But if the prejudice or
idiosyncrasy of the patient should forbid its
use. Diaphoretics and if the pulse should bear
it will be found serviceable

A very good prescription is the following
viz as a Diaphoretic and laxative

Take ℥i Glauber's salts

℥ii Nitre

gr^{ss} Tartar emetic to be

divided into 4 powder 1 given every
2 or 3 hours to keep the bowels open -

The antimonial diaphoretics however are
the best. Emetics in some cases are of
decided efficacy. Cough mixtures should
not be indiscriminately used but on some
occasions such as to ^{encourage expectoration} ~~delay~~ ~~coughing~~ or

Extract liquorice ℥ii Warm water ℥iii made
into a solution to which add Nitre ℥ii and ℥i of Anti-
monial wine with 40 or 50 drops Laudum ^{every 2 hours} a table spoon full

Another Take 31 of mel of squille

31 antimonial wine

Spts Nutu 2 3

Laudnum 50 drops

Gum arabic 311 a dose the

Same as the first

The following is preeminently usefull
in old people

Take of Tinct of Iode 31

Laudnum — 31 a dose

is 40 or 50 drops to be mixed with
a little warm water or on Sugar

Another is Salt of tartar 311 Antim wine 31 Laud-
num 50 drops. Compound Laud 311 and water
311 A table Spoon full every 2 hours

Under all cases catch the patient should
be restricted to a vegetable diet such as
rice. homony &c

Of Influenza

It is of ancient date. It generally begins to the north and travels to the south but sometimes the reverse. It has by some very respectable writers been supposed to be contagious but I think such an opinion wholly gratuitous. It most generally resembles the ordinary catarrh somewhat aggravated and requires the same remedies appoitioned to the increase of symptoms for its cure as moderate catarrh. But it sometimes assumes a typhus form when we must shape the remedies accordingly, so also when it assumes a bilious shape.

Pneumonic inflammation

When the pleura is inflamed it is denominated pleurisy

I shall treat them under Pneumonia vera & Pneumonia Notha And under the first are included pleurisy and Peripneumonia

There is perhaps no disease better understood than pleurisy. Prompt & Copious O. S. is by all practitioners acknowledged to be correct. The orifice should be large for I will venture to assert in confirmation of the opinion of Sir George Fordyce that more good is derived from taking 3X in a large stream than 3XX through a small thread like orifice. The average quantity to be taken at the first

bleeding is 3 XXX though my practice is
never to tie up the arm till the pain remits
Whether 15 or 50 ounces be taken it matters
not to me. In addition to large general
depletion local will frequently be of great
service. After sufficient General deple-
-tion or reduction of the force of arterial
action blisters are unequivocally useful
in arresting the further progress of the disease
Dr. Griffiths and Dr. Jackson who occupies
the practical chair in Boston and who
is certainly the ablest practitioner in this
or any other country always apply's the blister
on the first visit. But my practice tells me
that a previous reduction of arterial action
the correct practice. The applications of
hot oats and other hot substances have been of
service. Purgings should not be very copious
Diaphoretics are useful as I have known
a sweat occurring at the commencing of the
attack, either very much to mitigate the
Complaint or entirely to put it off,

-bens (Butterfly) apt 23

A very good diaphoretic is the *Asclepias decumbens* Pleurisy root. A combination of ipecac opium & calomel forming a most valuable diaphoretic and if ~~the~~ ^{it} should produce salivation it will do no harm.

Of Bilious Pleurisy.

In this disease we should not be copious Emetics and mercurial cathartics together with diaphoretic in the second stage seeming to answer much better. And a very good diaphoretic in the second stage, *Serpentaria* is unquestionably the best.

If the disease should still continue I would take 6 or 8 ounces of blood from the ~~arteries~~ ^{veins} of the Thorax and apply a blister. Thus treating a gentleman I have found Bilious Pleurisy quite as manageable as any other form of this disease.

Feb'y 17
Of Pneumonia Notha

It consists in fact in two distinct disease which have been improperly confounded in one. The 1st is catarrhus Notha in which there is considerable disorder of the pulmonary organs

O. S. may be moderately resorted to if the pulse and constitutional strength will admit of it. After this an emetic will be of singular service. White vitriol and ipecac should be selected.

A blister may now be applied with the hope of first effect, and if there should still be too great a determination to the lungs, topical bleeding will be proper. Opium alone or combined with some of the strong expectorants such as squills, Balsam of Tolu. Gum ac &c will be useful.

The 2nd case of Pneumonia Notha I call an apoplexy of the lungs. Consists in an engorgement of the lungs with blood accompanied with restlessness and extreme anxiety of the patient. It generally requires the free use of the lancet. I have known 60 ounces of blood abstracted.

at once in this disease, and should be taken
in a large stream but if the patient should
seem to sink under general v.s we must
resort to cupping after which a blister may
be of service. And the inhalation of warm
vapour of tolee should not be overlooked
It is performed by dissolving $\frac{3}{4}$ of tolee in
a pint of boiling water and the patient in-
-haling the vapour therefrom. It acts by rous-
-ing the lungs to action

of Cynanche trachealis (Croup or hives) The
best name is trachitis. It is certainly
not contagious and in my practice I have
found it ^{though it is generally confined to children.} to attack adults. It is very
little known in Edinburg or Baltimore
I refer you to cullen for its complete his-
-tory. Croup is divided into Spasmodic
& but I think without any practical
advantage. In the treatment I begin with
an emetic of tartarised antimony given in
divided doses and to promote its operation
I order the child to be put into a warm

both which will very frequently answer and sometimes will effect a cure. But if it still should be obstinate and the emetic tardy in its operation I bleed. Sometimes ad deliquium anime. This will almost always answer but if not I apply a blister from ear to ear and now cathartics to cleanse the bowels will be proper and Emetics may perhaps again be necessary. And expectorants may be very useful of which I have chosen the polygala Senega. The disease sometimes runs into a state similar to Pneumonia Notha and should be treated as such. The child should be put in a tub of warm water and briskly vomited with white vitriol or if that is not at hand use tartarised antimony. Moderate ves may now be employed but if the strength of the patient will not admit of it cupping will be singularly efficacious. After this a blister will be properly indicated. Dr Hamilton the present professor of Midwifery at Edinburgh says that calomel used largely from the commencement of the disease never fails to effect a cure. But Gentl if we were to use

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calomel in this country as he recommends, I am
persuaded that death would in a majority of cases
be the inevitable consequence

Feb 9th

Croup, or Cynanche trachealis

Continued

Much has been said about removing the crico-
thyroid membrane supposing the disease to reside
in it, but I believe such operation would be
productive of no ~~such~~ ~~course~~ cure. A medal
was offered by the french government to any
Gent^l who would produce an essay on the
phenomina of the disease and a remedy for
its cure. An essay was accordingly produ-
ced in which as cure for the disease hep-
sulphuris was recommended to be given in
small doses to produce nausea for which
he was rewarded by the government with 10000
Franks. Children will bear remedies such as pu-
gatives, emetics, and I will say bleeding bet-
ter than adults

Portusis (or whooping cough)
It manifestly depends upon a specific
contagion and attacks its subjects only once.
To this however there are some exceptions as I
have known persons to have it twice. It would
also appear to depend upon something else
beside contagion. The Lungs and trachea ac-
-cording to Dr. Watt of Glasgow are in this
disease in a state of highly acute inflammation
so much so that the lungs are sometimes found
adhering to the pleura. The treatment therefore
should evidently be commenced with v.s.
This should be done even though the pulse
should be languid for that may arise from
obstructed respiration which v.s. will much
relieve. The next thing should be emetics of
ipecac and white vitriol to be continued twice
a day for a week. I have found ipecac to an-
-swer very well, but the late Dr. Kuhn of this
city thought that the white vitriol more efficiently
fortified the system against relapse. ~~After this~~
purgings is to be strictly attended to prevent
Constipation. For this purpose calomel is

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evidently the best 1 dose to be given in the interval of 3 or 4 days. Next to purging we must not overlook blisters and cupping or leeching as excellent topical remedies. In the 2nd stage of the disease to calm irritation and allay the cough opium has been used with advantage. Cicuta, henbane, Nightshade and digitalis have produced temporary relief from their Narcotic powers, but I can in no wise recommend them. The Stramonium has been said to be more beneficial than either of them but of it I can say nothing on my experience.

The purging above alluded to when employed is not preceded by emetics but has been used under an impression that the cause of the disease resided in the alimentary canal.

Feb'y 10th Cure of pertussis continued. Entertaining the opinion that this disease depended wholly upon Spasm it was the practice to use musk, castor, and some other antispasmodics. And Musk given in form of Julep is very good, and it has been used in form of Enema. The artificial Musk composed of Nitric acid and oil of

Amber is an excellent antispasmodic and is highly recommended by Bailey in whooping cough. As an antispasmodic I have found it beneficial in all spasmodic diseases except whooping cough. Oil of Amber alone also has been highly recommended. But the best antispasmodic ~~now~~ now in use in this city for whooping cough is the watery Saturated Solution of *Asafoetida*. Dose a Dessert Spoonfull every 3 or 4 hours to a child 2 years old. *Cyncho-*na and Fowler's Solution have been recommended but I have never found them of any service. Each. Saturne in ^a dose of 2 grs was a favourite prescription of the late Dr Rush and Dr^{rs} Barton. But I have also found them to fail. I am now to bring before you a very different class of medicines. I mean the alkalis a good recipe of which is as follows. *Ry Carb. of Soda gr III*

Spiceac Wine — 5 drops

Laudanum — 1 do This quantity

to be given at a dose every 3 hours to a child of 1 year old.

Another formula is R Carb. potash ℥i

Coccinella (cochineal) ℥ss

Aqua — 3 IV dose a

teaspoonfull every 2 or 3 hours

To prove beneficial Gentⁿ the alkalis should be
given in larger doses than above prescribed. ^{from a recipe book in Europe} These I especially

I think the alkalis from my own experience to
be entitled to your serious attention. I men-

-tioned to you on a former occasion the great
benefit of Carbonat of Soda in intermittent

fever when combined with Peruvian bark
and Serpentina. Another class of remedies

in this disease is the cantharides given in
form of tincture. As soon as it produces

strangury the cough will begin to subside
and thus the disease will be removed. Dr

Physic uses it with great success. Great
advantage results from exposing the child often

to fresh air and in the early stage confining
it to a low diet. Care should be taken not

to expose it to cold air

July 11th
On asthma

It has generally been supposed to depend upon a spasmodic affection of the lungs and to be periodical in its attacks but on these subjects there is considerable diversity of opinion.

It may be produced by an excess of cold or warmth in the atmosphere and perhaps by something else in the air for I believe what is said, that the City or vicinity of Baltimore particularly predisposes to the disease. It may be brought on by inhaling some of the gases, ^{odours} or vapours rising from certain fluids.

The disease is not attended with cough nor expectoration. The patient finds difficulty in breathing when in an horizontal posture and frequently even when erect has to fly to the window.

It seldom comes on before puberty and is more frequent in males than females. It is most liable to come ⁱⁿ on the summer season. The pathology of the disease is as yet little understood. I believe it to be a disease of the lungs in form of spasm.

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It has been divided into humoral and spasm-
-odic but I think might be more properly divided
into idiopathic and spasmodic however these
divisions to a practitioner are of little utility

Treatment. In plethoric cases of this Disease
particularly at the commencement Ves. will un-
-doubtedly the organic affections which would
otherwise ensue such as hydrothorax, pulmonary
Consumption. Emetics in a paroxysm of the dis-
-ease may be given with marked success. The ip-
-ecac is confessedly the best. It was first employ-
-ed by Akenhead the physician and poet. He
was in the habit of giving 4 or 5 grains in the
morning to create nausea until he cured the
disease. Emetics Gentl^r. Notwithstanding the com-
-m-otions of Cullen and other authorities may be very
successfully administered either in the humoral
stage which you know is attended with putridous
expectoration or in the spasmodic stage of this
~~the~~ disease. Nauseating emetics ought to be
continued and with some it has been the practice to
combine with ipecac a small quantity of squills. But
I have never found much benefit from this practice

When something rather more stimulant is wanted, I prefer the folg.

On 3℥ of Nitric acid you gradually pour
3℥ VIII of Saturated solution of Gum ^{stimul.} ammoniac,
and some add 3℥ of perazonic. A dose is a
table spoonfull every hour or two. This preparation
I have found of singular efficacy in chronic
asthma of very old persons. Frequently use
it with success without the addition of perazonic
Opium has been much used in this disease and
Stramonium smoked as tobacco has afforded
relief in dry or spasmodic asthma. Tobacco
may be said to stand on the same ground and
though they may both sometimes afford relief the
also sometimes do harm. Blisters applied to
the chest have been much extolled in asthma
and Dr Rush says that blisters applied to the
wrists in this disease operate like a charm
Exposure to cold will frequently be of use. Sitting
too near the fire is injurious. Why cold should be ser-
-viceable ~~Quint~~ I cannot pretend to say. Thus Gent^l
however humiliating to our profession we are obliged to cast
our theories behind our backs and proceed in the genuine
spirit of Empiricism During the prevalence of

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The Pneumatic medicines it was the practice to
inhale oxygen gas and it was said by its advocates
that immediately after such inhalation in asthma there
was an immediate dissipation of the pallid ^{colour of} countenance,
the lungs were freed from their constriction and in
short, every symptom of the disease vanished. But
let me tell you Gent^l that this practice is no more
Like its enthusiastic advocates it is now gone to
the tomb of Capulets.

Feb 12th

The bowels in asthma are often affected requi-
-ring tonics the best of which is the Chalybeate
preparations. In this stage of the disease a
great deal of credit is due to Garlic and to
myrrh either alone or combined. But what I be-
-lieve to be the best is tar in form of pills. A
great regard is also to be had to diet, to dress
never to eat too much, and always to wear flannel
next the skin. Exercise also is to be attended
to. I have known hard labour to remove
the disease in cases of soldiers

Of Angina Pectoris

It was first spoken of by Boerhaave. It comes on with a pain near the top of the sternum. Sometimes extending along the superior extremities to the fingers. It is attended with a palpitation of the heart, difficult respiration with a sense of suffocation. The symptoms are aggravated on attempting to ascend a hill. It was supposed to depend on spasm and from its resemblance to asthma Darwin has called it *asthma dolorificum*.

By Dr. it has been supposed to depend upon plethora of the bloodvessels. by I should suppose this plethora rather the effect than the cause of the disease because plethora may exist without inducing any one symptom of Angina. Dissection of persons dead of this disease has shown that the lungs and membranes, the heart and its membranes as well as all the chyliferous viscera have been diseased. Upon the whole my opinion is that it arises from an arthritic affection transmitted through sympathy to the pulmonary organs. It is well known that affections of the stomach

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and brain or lungs ^{are} frequently attended with pain in
the arms and frequently extending to the ends of the fingers.

As soon as a person is attacked with angina
he should be placed at perfect rest and if the
pulse is full urge the lancet till you afford
relief or as far as is consistent with prudence
After general depletion if the pain should still
continue cupping on the back will be proper
Purgings will be of service. Believing it to
depend on spasm camphor musk, opium
and castor have been severally used during
the existence of a paroxysm with great suc-
-cess, musk Julep is a good form.

In the interval, to prevent a recurrence
of the disease, a blister applied to the sternum
will be of service, Tartar emetic plaisters
have been particularly serviceable. Issues
have been recommended but Dr Rush says
that irritants applied to the wrist will answer
as well. Dr Rush states that he has cured
the disease with white vitriol and cases are
recorded in which Nitrat of silver has cured
the disease. But I have ^{not often} had occasion

when I use any tonic however I prefer the mineral to the vegetable tonics
and in addition give the nitrate of silver and white vitriol I have unspiced of copper
to use any of these tonics. When called to a case of An-
-gina Pectoris I inculcate the necessity of a regular
diet moderate exercise &c

Feb 13th On Pulmonary Consumption

On the tubercular form

On the lungs of persons dead of this disease
dissection has shown tubercles of the size of from
a pea to a chestnut or horse bean

It is by some supposed to result from a scrof-
-ulous state of the system. Others suppose the
tubercles to be nothing but enlarged lymph-
-atic glands. But I think the former opin-
-ion which supposes them to be connected with
a scrofulous state of the system. These
tubercles progress to the state of abscesses term-
-ed in Medical language Vomica These rup-
-ture discharging their contents into the bronch-
-ial vessels and thus the lungs have been almost
entirely destroyed

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Sometimes but one of the tubercles takes on the suppurative process at a time.

The disease may be brought on by Milling the dust of the meal getting into the lungs, excess in eating and drinking, debauchery of every kind. Catarrh in tubercular consumption is always more alarming in the Summer Season than in the winter. The hectic fever commences on the occurrence of vomica. The tubercular consumption is generally associated with a peculiar conformation of the body.

Treatment

The primary object being to arrest inflammation the first indication ^{was thought by Dr. Doan to be} Moderate v.s. every day for a week or 10 days and then bleeding every 3 or 4 days for months. This abuse of the remedy drove succeeding practitioners to the opposite extreme of using tonics. But to Dr. Rush we are indebted for striking the medium. We are to bleed according to the strength of Patient and the pulse. After general depletion is carried to suf-

= ficient extent local depletion may be resorted
with success And the plan with which Dr
Physic is enamoured is dry cupping which
certainly is of the most unequivocal utility
Blisters are also valuable remedies and the
tartar emetic plaisters have been employed
by me with the happiest effects

Emetics are very much confided in, in this dis-
= ease. they equalize the circulation, they pro-
= mote the secretions and impart strength
to the general system. I have generally
employed the ipecac. though in Europe the
blue Nitriol is more highly extolled

They should be exhibited every day for
two weeks in order to make a due impression
Dr Kuhn of this city after a long experience
reposed more confidence in emetics rigidly
pursued in than ⁱⁿ any other remedy

Feb 16th

Remedies for Pulmonary Consumption ^{trunc} Con-

In addition to the remedies already mentioned it
has been customary to use saline purgatives. All
experts in purging in this disease should be con-

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fully avoided. The Colonel answers very well
to keep the bowels open. Salivation has been
much talked of in this disease and was first used
by Radcliff in the time of King William. Although
it may be said to cure some cases of Consumption
there is no doubt that in general it proves most
poisonous and prejudicial in this disease

Considering the high utility of mercury in scro-
fulas, why it should be injurious in pulmonary
Consumption is I confess very unintelligible.
What report Gent^r shall make to you of the
digitalis. It has been very highly recommend-
ed ^{even} in the confirmed state of *thysis pulmonalis*
as always affording relief and protracting life and
in many cases as ~~affording~~ effecting an entire
cure. The late Dr De Benerville said that
he daily ~~many~~ ^{under the use of digitalis} cases of Pulmonary Consump-
tion recovering with so bold a fate that henceforth
says he I hope to see *thysis* as regularly cured
by the use of digitalis as the ague and fever
by the peruvian bark. No doubt in my opin-
ion can be entertained of the efficacy of dig-
italis in many cases of the disease, though it

must be confessed that it often fails. Determining from my own personal experience I should say that it was only applicable in the early stage of the disorder, and before the suppurative process has occurred we may with the use of digitalis generally pronounce the disease curable. It may indeed be of great service in allaying the symptoms under all circumstances or stages of the disease but may also sometimes be productive of great mischief. There are some cases in which there is great irritability. Slight hemoptisis considerable cough, pain in the side &c Under these circumstances the lancet is utterly inadvisable and here it is that I think digitalis may be serviceable. Beyond the hectic fever with all its deplorable consequences ensue. Whether this fever arises from an ulceration of the lungs or not I consider it very analogous to intermittent fever and I treat as such by P. Bark and all the tonics used in this disease Charcoal sulphur mineral Tonics &c Nitric acid has been very serviceable in this disease and was used from the consideration of its high utility in scrofula.

Of late years attempts have been made in this
 City to cure tubercular consumption by inhaling
 the fumes of ^{herb} or balsamic substances.
 The substances employed are the turpentine
 preparations and balsam of tolu. I have not
 much confidence in this mode of curing ul-
 =cers of the lungs, but as some of my Medical
 brethren think well of I will not condemn it.
 I think the practice formerly was to use Hypos-
 =icum but a better preparation of sulphuric
 ether and hemlock suffered to digest several
 days and inhaled. The inhalation of the breath
 of cattle has succeeded in 3 instances on
 recorded one of which was the son of Dr. Paut-
 =ly. The efficacy of this plan would seem
 confirmed from the fact that butchers and
 Glue manufacturers in England according
 to an investigation of Dr. Beddoes were
 entirely and universally exempt from the
 disease. Night sweats are sometimes trau-
 =blesome. As a remedy sulphuric acid with other
 tonics is proper. Drinking lime water has frequently done
 good. Mild diuretics also have been of service as

Mellows, scarcely tea &c

When diarrhoea supervenes or about this stage of the disease purging will be particularly mischievous. To allay cough the various cough mixtures, the balsam of tolu, or which seems to be still better is the ~~honey~~ Balsam of honey a preparation containing tolu and many other articles of lately much used in this city Opium which I believe enters largely into all the cough mixtures I believe is the best.

Of Catarrhal Consumption. It originates on the internal membrane of the trachea extending down to the lungs though generally speaking the substance of the lungs are sound. The treatment is depletion which from the system being more robust than in scrofulous Consumption, is much more loudly called for. In this form of Phthisis it is that salivation should always be instituted. In Posthumous Consumption I would at once resort to mercury regardless of inflammatory action or anything else. At the best means of arresting inflammation in any of the air passages I always use it in lingering pleurisy. The modulation of ~~the~~ the vapour of warm water, wine or or other will be proper. The physician of the eleventh of Dr Bond was to send his patients to a foreign country to contract a cure

Diseases of the Muscular system. 153

Feb. 17

Gout

It generally originates in the stomach. when it attacks the foot it is termed podagra. It assumes various forms and I refer you to any of the practical writers for its history. It may arise from lithiasis, and the chalk stones vulgarly called, or the calculous concretions in the joints are of precisely the same nature with the Calculi found in the bladder. It generally attacks persons of a robust make and plethoric habit, and most frequently of advanced age. The best treatment is persevering purging. This method was opposed by Sydenham stating the emetics and Cathartics brought the disease back to the extremities. This imprudent assertion of Sydenham led to a most pernicious practice. I have for several years past employed purgatives in paroxysms of Gout with the most decided utility. I generally give Rhubarb & Magnesia every day until the alimentary canal is thor-

roughly evacuated. Sometimes indeed one
purgative will be sufficient if it operate
pretty actively. And as observed by Hippocra-
tes if a diarrhea, or cholera morbus ensue the
paroxysm is generally checked. And according
to Sydenham if the diarrhea be checked the gout
comes thundering back to the extremities

Notwithstanding the opinion of Sydenham we find
that writers even of his day were in the habit of
drawing off the Gout not only from their patients
but from themselves by a continued catharsis

Gamboge and elatium were the medicines used.
But I have seen too much of the practice of med-
icine to trust in any one medicine alone
Gout will generally yield more readily by
the use of the laxest purgatives to the exhibi-
tion of cathartics. Diaphoretics also as aux-
iliaries are most excellent remedies. It is
to be remarked that a spontaneous cessation
of Gout generally goes off with diarrhea or
sweating. Cordial and stimulating drinks
are very proper. The acetate or Carbonate of
ammonia in conjunction with opium is well

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adapted to cases of regular gout. Some of the
diuretic beverages as gin and wine which will
be of service as it sometimes passes off through
the medium of the kidneys. Sinapisms &
blister I think well calculated to fasten
-down the complaint in the extremities and
prevent it from flying to the stomach. A plaster
-^{or cautery} of hops a most valuable topical appli-
-cation in assuaging the pain. Enveloping the
limb in flannel or cotton will be of service
notwithstanding all that has been said to
the contrary. Gout in my opinion is origi-
-nally of the stomach and the pains in the
feet are only secondary. Those opposed to
warm applications have recommended the
immersion of the leg in very cold water, but
this I consider an injudicious practice and
until the alimentary canal be thoroughly
evacuated all other remedies will be of little
advantage

Feb. 18th Treatment of Gout Continued

The Omedicinal has been used in gout with much success. I have not had much experience with it myself but have sometimes administered it in retrocedent gout with the happiest effects. Major Pierce Butler who was formerly much afflicted with this complaint has completely removed it by the use of this Tinct. Colchici, taking a dose of A teaspoonfull whenever the attack was approaching, though this quantity may be taken 3 or 4 times a day. A dose of the genuine imported Omedicinal is about half the quantity followed up in both cases by some deliquescent drinks. Dr. Powell Professor of Materia Medica in London however tells me that it is getting pretty much out of repute there having several times failed. Dr. Gregory Prof. of the Practice of Medicine at Edinburgh also says that its use brings on a series of the most distressing symptoms injuring the Constitution but I think he runs into an extreme. Gout in the Stomach has been successfully treated with Antispasmodics of which the Lanceret is unquestionably the best. Opium. Mustk volatile

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Julep and warm fomentations to the abdomen
will sometimes succeed but more certainly after
it copiously. A dose of laudanum has been
extended to 100 Drops but in this quantity has
been common. ~~It is~~ The Gout sometimes flies
to the lungs inducing asthma sometimes it
produces delirium. In these cases blisters to
the chest, to the head, or to whatever place it
appears located. In one thing in retrocedent
Gout should be constantly kept in view
and for that purpose the pedicelium ren-
=dered more stimulant by the addition of
Com. Satt. ~~Synapism~~ I mean, to invite the
disease back to the extremities. Synapism
also will conduce to this end

In Atonic Gout the treatment is nearly
the same with that of dyspepsia. Our ob-
=ject is to restore tone to the whole system
for which purpose preparations of Steel
answers exceedingly well. Strict attention
should be paid to diet in gout as well
as in dyspepsia. Milk diet is to be pre-
=ferred. To relieve pains about the head

I have found nothing better than the Volatile
Tinct. of Guaiacum. Judge Cooper informs
me that he has warded off attacks of Gout by
neutralizing the acid in the stomach by means
of an alkali. Drinking a pint of New Milk
on an expected attack will also neutralize the acid
from which in my opinion the disease unquestiona-
bly arises. You see Gent^l I have given you nothing
peculiar in the treatment of this complaint. Since
the time of Sydenham Physicians have appro-
ached it with too much timidity some indeed
being afraid to touch it under the impression that
it was a disease of a very peculiar kind. But
permit me to tell you that it is a disease of
a common kind, depending on common causes
and demanding common treatment

Feb^y 20th

On Rheumatism

It is very analogous in some respects to Gout
The seat however of Rheumatism is in the larger joints
and Gout in the smaller joints. The origin of Gout
is always in the stomach the origin of Rheumatism
is near there. It generally attacks people of mid-

=dle age though this is not always the case
 It has been divided into acute and chronic
 but being the same disease in different degree
 I think a better division would be like gout in
 =to tonic and atonic. Not only the external mus-
 =cles, but all the great viscera not excepting
 the heart are occasionally attacked with
 rheumatism. The treatment at least in
 our climate is copious &c. Nothing can
 supersede the lancet in both acute and chron-
 =ic rheumatism although some English prac-
 =titioners have laid it aside and substituted
 Bark quinine &c even in inflammatory cases
 But Gent^l it your high and sacred duty first
 to use the lancet very freely, then purging will
 be proper. After thus evacuating, the diaphoretic
 plan will be properly indicated. You should
 first begin with the antimonial and nitrous
 preparations after which some of the more stimulant
 diaphoretics may be used. Of these the best is do-
 =ring powder, though they should never be used
 while there is any excitement in the system
 As local applications ice has been very much

recommended but I would not advise it. Topical bleeding will be found of great utility.

Dr. of Edinburg has recommended the flannel roller to be applied over the part but during the inflammatory stage of the complaint I consider it highly pernicious. The advantages of effusion on the part has been highly extolled, having been employed on sea and pretty much among the savages. But it is a practice so repugnant to that commonly in use that I have not tried it in single solitary instance. The mode of effecting it is by striking on the part with a mallet covered with leather or with some other such substance. Feby 23rd /

When Rheumatism attacks the intestines it has all the symptoms of dysentery. Sometimes it attacks the muscles under the skin in which diaphoretics are very useful particularly the warm bath after coming out of which the part should be rubbed with oil and laudanum. These may be followed by mild purgatives. There are two forms in which the disease appears 1st Lumbago attended with paralysis and great pain about the

lumbar region, in this case copious v.s and
purgings is the best treatment. The local treatment
is cupping dry. fomentations of cayenne pepper
&c

Sciatica or Chronic rheumatism

It is attended with great pain without any
evident symptoms of inflammation. v.s
would seem contraindicated purging has
been of great service. It bears in its appear-
-ance a great ~~resemblance~~ resemblance to the acute
affections of the bowels as cholera, dysentery, and
diarrhea and it has entirely disappeared
after a Diarrhea. I lately treated one of the
British legation with this disease, At one
minute his knees would be largely swollen and
suddenly subside. I treated him with the rem-
-edies for dysentery with success. Diaphor-
-etics of many kinds have been used. But
the best are the cloves powder, the volatile
alkali and what is my practice a large
dose of vol. tinct. Gallicum particularly
at night going to bed followed by a dra-
-ught of hot wine whey which will produce a
general diaphoresis and afford relief. Bark

and the arsenical preparations under these circum-
stances are serviceable. Sulphur and particu-
larly the colchicum which Dr Physic thinks
has as much power over Rheumatism as bark
has over intermittents. Pipsisera in Rheumatism
and has been highly extolled. It operates as
a diaphoretic and diuretic. There is another
article which I have found very serviceable
in rheumatism that is poke berry

Mercury in this as well as in all cases of Rheu-
matism not excepting one should be tried when
other remedies fail. Combined with opium I
think it very efficacious till a typhoid is ef-
fected and this kept up 2, 3 or 4 weeks if
the strength of the patient will admit of it and
if not the Nitric acid will be found of great
service. I think the mercury accompanied
with the Lisbon diet drink is very efficient. I
think when proper cases are selected mercury
should be placed at the very head of remedies
for chronic rheumatism. But when injudici-
ously used it may prove injurious

I have used Savine in this disease when attended with swollen joints. It should be continued 2 or 3 weeks. Though when the swelling of the joints continue blisters or what is better caustic issues should be applied. It is in this case that the flannel roller ~~shall~~ be of service. The Savine which is applicable when there is a sense of cold and numbness in the extremities produces a glow over the whole system without any diaphoresis. The gin with doses of 15 grs and gradually increase. A very low diet must be enjoined.

Feb 24

Rheumatism of the heart

This disease was first described by Dr Dundas of England about 4 years ago. It is attended with pain in the region of the heart palpitating violently particularly when much bodily exercise or a large meal of victuals is taken. The legs sometimes sympathize and swell to an enormous size. The disease unless attacked early will generally prove fatal. And at that stage the antiphlogistic treatment is clearly indicated. v.s. Cathartics low diet &c

must be strictly adhered too. In the latter
Stages Dr. Dandas has done little else than
confine the patient to a milk diet
I have lately rec^d several notes requesting me to lecture
on the venereal disease. Why the Gent^l should be
so extremely anxious for me to lecture on this disease I confess
I am not able to tell. But I hope & trust Gent^l that it is
not for your benefit, but for the benefit of others universal applause.

On the venereal disease

It is divided into two forms of Gonorrhoea
and Syphilis. In Gonorrhoea mercury is not
to be used. Injections have for a long been
employed of which the following is the best

viz Take White Vitriol 8 grs
Sugar of Lead 10 grs
Laudanum ʒi
Gum arabic ʒii
Water ʒviii

Mild diluent drinks are of service in this
disease acting as diuretics

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Opium 8 gr Campshor 20 grs and
8 ounces of water ~~strained~~ forms a good
injection in ardor Urinae to allay the irri-
tation of the urethra. Dr Kuhn used opium
internally in this disease with great success
Ever since I commenced the practice of my
profession I have trusted solely in balsam
Copavae. The proper dose of it is 40 or 50
drops in a little wine or milk morning, noon,
and night will in a very short time relieve
all symptoms of this disease. When it purges
its efficacy is much diminished and should
therefore be combined with opium and con-
tinued 3 or 4 days. There are some cases
in which the Stomach rejects it, in order to
remedy which it may be combined as follows

Bals Copavae ℥
Sweet Spts of Nitre 3 ℥s ^{each} The white of an
egg and ~~Camp 4℥s of~~ Loaf sugar 3℥. Stir them
well in a mortar and add 3℥ of Laudnum
and 3℥ of water to be taken 3 times a day

Balsam Coparua very speedily relieves
strangury of blisters. There is a great difference
in the quality of the article. At this time I do
not believe there is a single particle of it in this
City that will cure Gonorrhoea. In the advan-
ced stage of Gonorrhoea there is a discharge
known by the name of Glut for which the Co-
parua is resorted to, but I think the compositum
given in doses of 10 grs 3 or 4 times preferable
Cantharides have been recommended in this
disease, but I prefer the *ura usi* ⁱⁿ
When Glut depends upon a relaxation of the
urethra or a want of tone injections of Kino
and of Galls but what I consider by far pre-
ferable is the tar water with an injection of
which alone I have cured hundreds of cases
of glut. Sulphat of copper combined with
other articles is in very com use among draymen
and sailors and known by the name of the three
blues. I have often cured it with an injection
of a solution Com Salt ~~as an injection~~ When a
Stricture exists the bougie smeared with
tar. I have known Chronic cases of Glut

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cured by riding on horseback at other times
by exchanging a very low diet for a full
and generous one and by drink porter as
their com. beverage.

The three blues is made by combining blue
nitriol 16 gr opium 20 grs water 8 ounces

Another injection is Corrosive Sublimate
3 grs Sal amoniac 20 grs and water 8 ounces
is good in the advanced stage of gleet

Feb 25th

I this day pass from Gonorrhoea to the
consideration of that form of the disease
called Syphilis. I believe this disease is
is much more frequently suspected than
there is any occasion for. I suspect there
is a very small proportion of the diseases
taken for Syphilis that will be found to
be that disease in reality. The chancre
never scabs over which is one of its diag-
-nostics. It should be touched with lunar
caustic or with Carbonat of lime. After the
scab comes off the ulcer may be washed
with an infusion bark Peruvian particularly

if flabby. Or what is very good a solution
of Corrosive Sublimate. Or fumigations of
mercury thrown over the coals. Thus far the dis-
=ease is not venereal. See Carmichael of
London on this Subject. It is not many years
since I have promulgated this opinion and I do
not know that I have made a single proselyte
to my opinion. I believe although they may
resemble the venereal diseases many of the
ulcers observed on the penis arise from morbid
Secretions of the genital parts either of the
male or female sex. The treatment is a lotion
of Corrosive Sublimate ^{or calomel} dissolved in lime wa-
=ter this is recommended by Carmichael him-
=self*

When Syphilis ^{early} actually occurs, I apply caustic
to convert the ^{and prevent general contamination of} chancre to a com. ulcer. In the
same manner I use caustic or Knife in the bite of
rabid animals to prevent Canine madness

* I recommend to your serious perusal Gent^l
Carmichael's work as a revelation of truth on
the venereal disease

As by irritating the pustule of small pox or
 (line pox you arrest the progress of the disease
 and leave the patient subject to a return of it
 so upon the same principle the application
 of caustic to ^a Syphilitic chancre in the incipient
 stage of the disease will by the irritation it pro-
 duces check the disease, prevent constitution-
 al contamination thereby superseding the use
 of Mercury. But when the general system be-
 comes affected which may be ascertained by
 soar throats inefficacy of local applications
 &c. then and not till then do I think mercury
 necessary.

Feb 27

The mode of dressing the penis is of great
 importance. The prepuce should be drawn
 back from the glans and thus retained
 by means of strips of adhesive plaisters
 They should be treated with lotions
 in preference to ointments.

By referring to Aburneth to Carmichael
 and many other writers we find that a
 disease very much resembling Syphilis

is frequently induced as appears from eruptions on the skin, so on throat &c and in such cases mercury should be proscribed and a generous diet substituted. ~~Even when~~ ~~real~~ ~~syphilis~~ This diseases have been called Hydragia. Even when real syphilis does exist more mercury is used than necessary. My practice is to bring on a very slight salivation and continue 3 or 4 weeks and if in that time I should not perceive evident benefit I would at once leave off the use of mercury and resort to the use of Nitric acid. In order to be of utility 1/311 of the acid should be consumed in 24 hours and the Chancere washed with the same. Gold has been used with advantage, but after all, in real syphilis, nothing is to be so much depended upon as Mercury. The Nitric acid, the muriat of gold &c may palliate and suspend the disease but it will in time return. It appears that Dr. - of - who has been said to have used the nitric

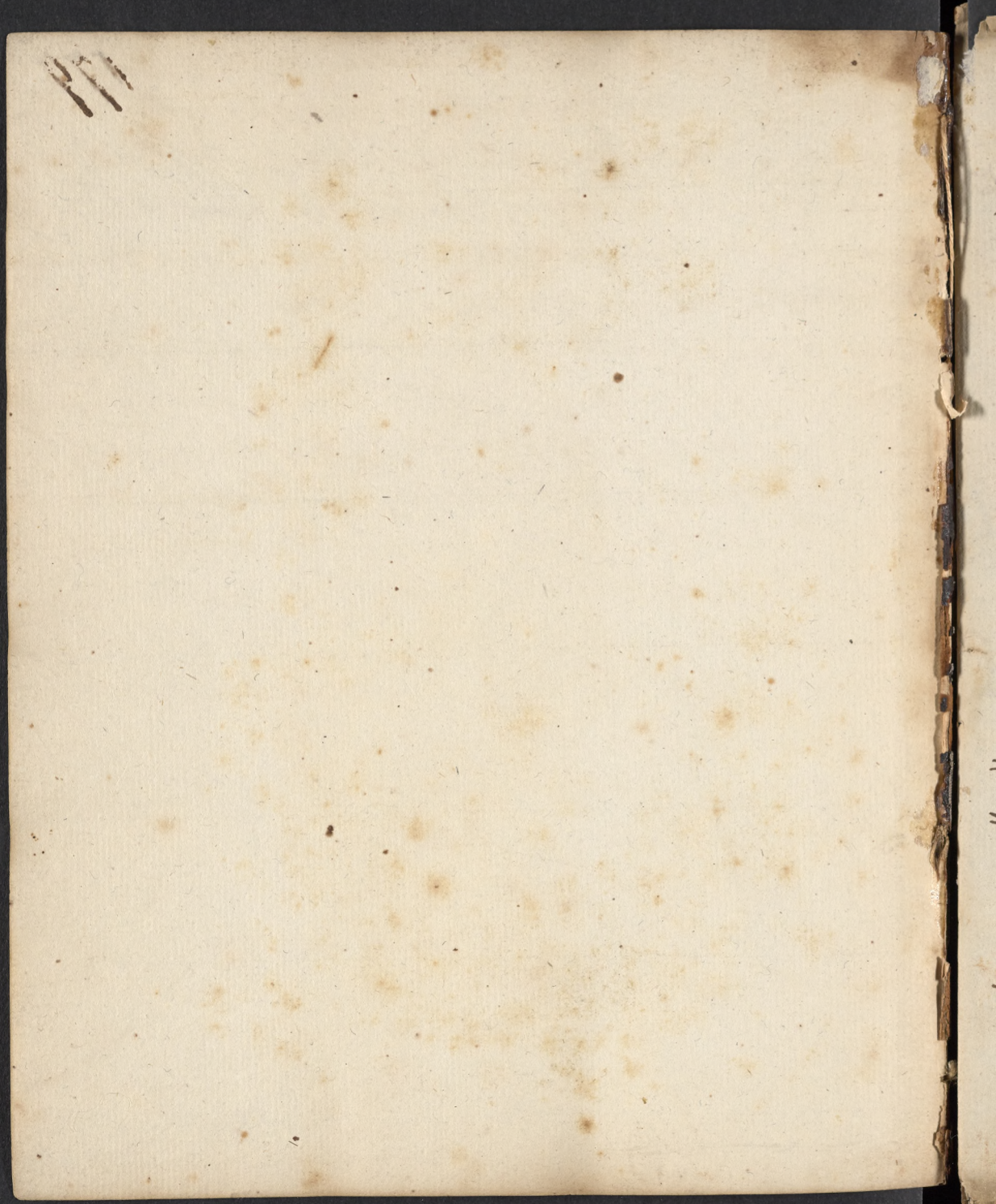
acid in this and other complaints with
 so much success combined the muriatic
 acid with it. Hence it was the Nitro-
 muriatic acid and not the nitric acid
 which he employed. The method of
 employing ~~mercury~~ which I believe
 the best and which is sanctioned by
 the most eminent practitioners of this
 City is in form of the blue pill internal-
 ly and by frictions. It has been
 by Abernethy in form of fumigations
 and in some cases it may perhaps an-
 -swer but even when it cannot be
 taken internally owing to the peculiar con-
 -dition of the stomach or bowels suffer-
 -ing it to go off by stool. I believe friction
 preferable to fumigations.

It may be collected from what I have said
 that I believe the ^{real} disease does not occur
 by far so often as is generally imagined. but
 that when it does occur which is indicated
 by venereal sores throat &c I am as much in fa-
 -vour of the use of mercury as any one

I do positively avow that I have cured hun-
=dreds of Chancres and in doing which I
have never used a grain of mercury. Nor do
I believe that mercury will cure a chancre
Moreover I do not believe that mercury
at this stage of ^{the} disease will prevent the
occurrence of genuine Syes because I have
seen the Syes venerea come on under the
administration of Mercury. And will it
be said that there is no harm in salivating
for every ~~little~~ ^{trifling} ~~ulcer~~ ^{ulcer} on the skin? Is there
no danger of injury from giving a few grs
of Calomel for ^{over} a little sore situated so
near the confines of the system? If not Gentl
then we may truly say that the Sampson
of the Materia Medica is shorn of ~~the~~
=its hair and deprived of the ~~energy~~ ^{power} is
once possessed. Viewing the subject in this
light then corroborated by all the facts that
our senses can demand, are we servilely
to erect a shrine to the ^{great Lame of medicine} tenets of Hunter
No Gentl My neck and knees are too rigid
and ^{too} unbending to stoop to ^{uncourteous} ~~such~~ ^{any} ~~alto~~

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or to mingle in such unhallowed ser-
vices. ~~It is my duty to pursue the path~~
~~wherever I can find the~~
~~truth, for I very much fear that the~~
~~more I forsake the truth, my God also~~
~~forsoke me.~~ ^{will} As an humble disciple of Philosophy
and an ardent cultivator of the truth. I shall obey it
wherever I find it, and follow in its train regard-
less of consequences. For I very much fear that in
the day ^{that} I forsake the truth My God also will forsake
me

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Feb 24th 1818.

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Mineral Tonics

Of these preparations the metals and calx
form the principally ingredients
of Ferrum

The preparations of iron probably act by
being first converted into an acetate from
meeting with the acid in the stomach

Carbonat of iron 311 with Sulphat of
iron (prepared steel DI make a very good
Tonic. The rust of iron has been used to stop
= the over sores. Preparations of steel are
= full in hemoptisis but should never be
= ministered during a full pulse. According
Abernethy's experiments show that iron must
either be generated in vegetable growth or a
= mal secretions. Dr Barton was of opinion that
iron entered the blood vessels Dr Chapman
denied

Cuprum

When any cupreous substance be swallowed all acid or greasy articles should be avoided as they would act upon the copper and form verdigrise. Purgatives should be avoided in order that the copper may be enveloped in the hard faeces and come away slowly. Meats and broths deprived of their grease is proper. The form of this article as a medicine is the Cuprum Ammoniacum a preparation of Dr Dick's

Flowers of Zinc 31
Cuprum Ammoniacum 51
Winter Bark 31

Sulphur Cupri - gr 11
powdered Capsicum gr 32
to be made into 32 pills 4 to be given in 24 hours in inter- mittent fever
to be made

into 20 pills one pile a day in epilepsy

The blue vitriol has been used with success in intermittents and in swelled testicle in a dose of $\frac{1}{2}$ grain it has been successful. Also in uterine hemorrhage

Argentum Silver

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The nitrat is in most com. use. It has been very successful in epilepsy in the hands of some practitioners but I am sorry to say that I have never found it so though I wish you ~~ever~~ success. $\frac{1}{4}$ of grain is a dose in these cases ~~chloride~~ of pills. Dissolve the nitrat and mix it with bread forming pills containing $\frac{1}{4}$ gr each

Platinum

This has not much used in medicine

Gold

This has been much celebrated in form of mercurat for syphilis, but as mercury is a specific for this disease I think we need other

Lincum

This has been used for epilepsy and Corea cl. in whooping cough with great success. As a Collyrium it forms an important part. Combined with a little sugar of lead dissolved

$\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water it forms an admirable in-
jection for Gonorrea

Bismuth

This has been used with unequivocal
Success in dyspepsia

Arsenic

The regulus is inert. The white oxide
containing $\frac{3}{4}$ arsenic & oxygen. of all the
mineral poisons I think this the most ac-
tive. Folius solution prepared from
this article is a valuable medicine par-
ticularly in cases of intermittents & of children
or where the bark is rejected by the stomach
My practice is to commence with 10 ^{drops} ~~grs~~ from
that to 12 and thence up to 20 drops —

Citron ointment will in many cases of tetter prove
usefull but where that has failed I have found
tobacco decoction to be successful even in
a case of 10 years stand^g externally applied

Of tonics mineral

Sulphuric acid has been successful
in epilepsy and in many other diseases

Nitric acid

It is unskill in hepatitis taken diluted
In Jaundice in mineral loathsome it
has been used but believing as I do that to
have but one certain antidote to venereal
poisons, mercury I certainly would trust
to nothing else. as a tonic I employ
it in the following manner viz

Take of Nit acid 3i

Gum arabic — 3ii

water — 3vi

Table Spoonfull _____ dose a

Muriatic acid

This has been employed as a tonic in
doses of 10 drops

Astringents

Its effect on animal fibre has been compared to the effect of tannin on leather, but I think very unjustly. Dr Darwin's arrangement of the *Materia Medica* I consider extremely whimsical. He calls astringents Sorbentia supposing them to perform the office of absorption. There are many tonics that possess astringent properties and many of them that do not possess astringency as for instance all the bitters

On Catechu

I have used it with great success in chronic ulcers and buboes. powder is sprinkled over the part

Gum Kino

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There are many kinds of it brought from America and I believe is an exudation from trees of that country. Davy asserts that it contains a large quantity of Gannin as appears from adding gelatin which is the test of astringency.

Oak Bark

The Spanish oak is most astringent and the black oak least so. It has been employed as a gargle, as a topical application in cases of hemorrhoids. It has been used in intermittent fevers. Dr. Barton with success. The Aleppo Galls are in most general use in medicine. I have employed ^{it} in dysentery and in yellow fever attended with purging. The form is boiling down in brandy. The powder

Galls rubbed up with laid forms an
admirable application to hemorrhoids

Log wood

Geranium Maculatum

It has been used as a styptic but
I think we have better ones

Elder

It has been used in intermittents but I
have not that confidence in it, that
is entertained by my predecessor

Duberry

It is an astringent but I have not
much confidence in it

Mucous astringents

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Iron alone is not an astringent but by combining with the acid in the primæviæ it may become so

Copper

It has been used as an injection in gonorrhœa and as collyria

Tinct

This also has been used with success both as collyria and enemata

Lead

The best mucous astringent we have is the sugar of lead which is the superacetate. The simple acetate is litharge. The acetate of lead or oxide of lead & other preparations of it when taken in large quantities will produce nausea vomiting, Colica Picton and death. The saccharum Saturni is a most

valuable applications to inflammatory tumors. It is generally given in doses from 3 to 5 grains but I have known to be taken in doses of ʒi twice a day without any ill effects. Dr Barton used it combined with Kino in intermittents when he could not give bark. I think it a very good remedy for epilepsy particularly in children. In mania it has been used. Hunter has advised its employment in tetanus, but I think without much reason. It has been used as an astringent for the bowels and will sometimes answer but if we can get any thing else I should advise you to do so. It has been said to be a specific for hemorrhage in the prima via if such a thing as a specific. It is good for leucorrhoea. In hemoptysis Dr Barton gave ʒss of lead. In uterine hemorrhage it may be given in doses of ʒss com-

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bined with $\frac{1}{2}$ gr of opium and 1 gr of yucca.
It has also been used in epistaxis.

In hemorrhoidal tumors take a teaspoonfull
of laudanum and mix it up with a little
ceruse and add a little simple cerate and
you have a very excellent application for the
complaint. The Litharge Plaster is
very much in use as a local applica-
-tions

Aluminis Sulphas

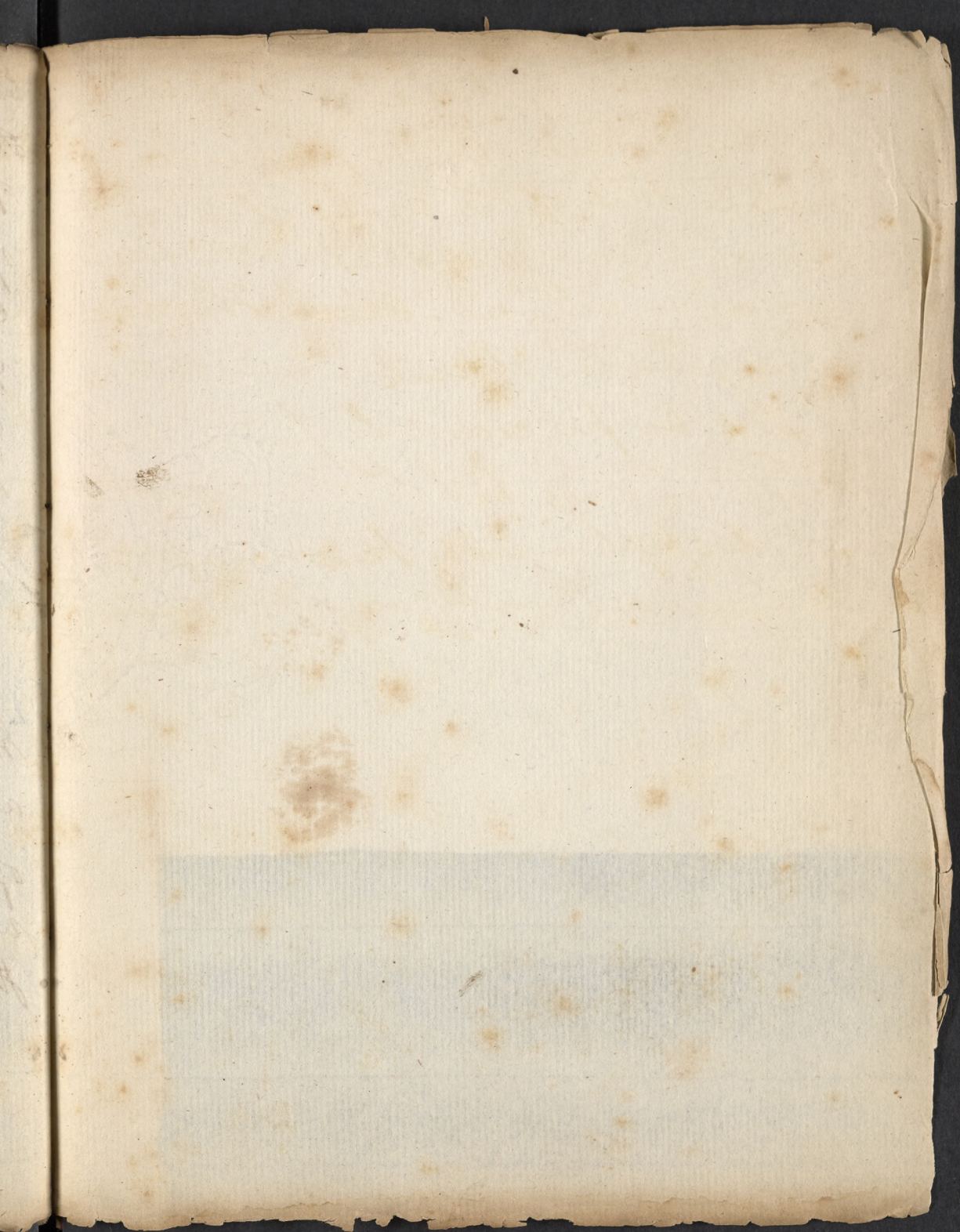
It has been used in leucorhea and in
gonorrhea it has been considered a
most valuable injection. It has been used
as a collyrium but the macillay made
of the pith of Sassafras is by far the most
valuable collyrium in chronic ophthalmia
that you can obtain

58

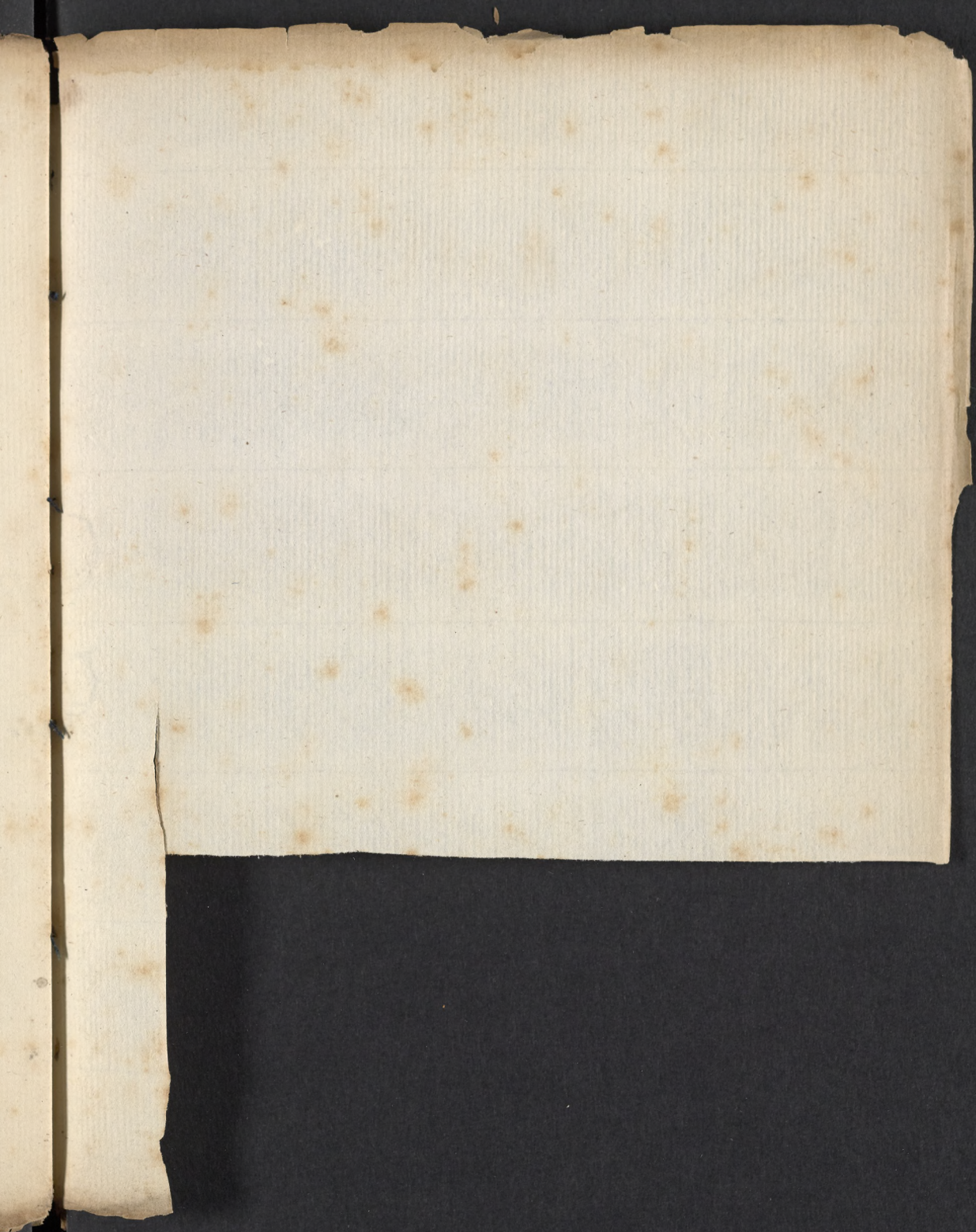
Carbonate of lime

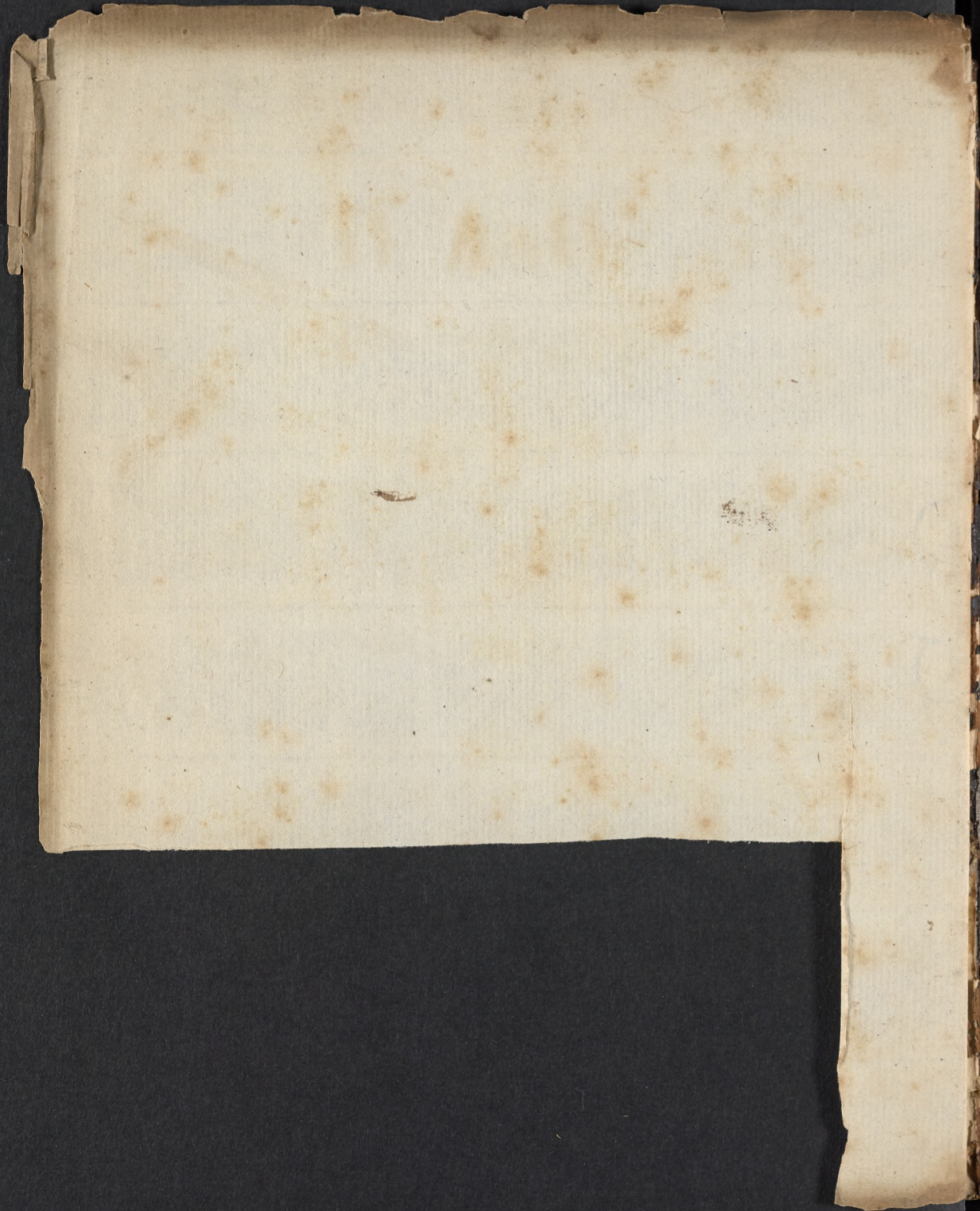
I think the common Creta preparata is not equal to that of the crabs claw or that obtained from oyster shells. It has been used as an antacid. ~~That~~ The chalk mixture is good for dysentery and cholera but should be preceded by free evacuations. Dr. F. says he has cured more cases of dyspepsia with the creta ppt. and Magnesia than by any other means





My dear friend
I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am
glad to hear that you are well. I am
very much interested in the
progress of the society and shall be
glad to hear from you again soon.
I am, dear friend, very truly
yours,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison





*Belladonna or tinct of Foxglove
used*

Prolet Tinct. Gaura cum for sore eyes

A wine hitte and Candium for ascites

158237



*Phigones &
Guin*

Class 10a No. 232 Book II

Presented by

Estate of Herman B. Allyn, M.D.

JUL 24 1942

